

The Oxford County Citizen.

VOLUME XXIV—NUMBER 22.

BETHEL, MAINE, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1918.

\$1.50 IN ADVANCE

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

Events of Interest From Washington

By J. E. Jones

THE LIBERTY LOAN

The present Liberty Loan drives lack nothing when measured by the yardstick of "preparedness." Secretary McAdoo started the ball rolling at Carnegie Hall, in New York; and now the Secretary is giving direct personal attention to the management of the campaign throughout the country. Mr. McAdoo is being compared with Alexander Hamilton as a "great Secretary of the Treasury." Hamilton furnished the formula for making money, but McAdoo knows "how to get the money" better than any other man who has been at the head of the Treasury.

Everyone should feel that every dollar they can spare should go into helping finance their country's needs. And while buying bonds those who come into possession of these securities should learn the necessity of caring for them. Thousands of Liberty Bonds have been reported as having been "either lost or stolen"—and the whole difficulty is due to the fact that many holders do not realize the necessity of safeguarding their possessions. Many patriotic banks have volunteered to act as custodians of these bonds, without charge to the owners. It is a practice that might very well be generally adopted, especially in sections where the possession of a safety deposit box is not common. The Government is giving the people a chance to share in Liberty Bonds on the largest scale yet brought forward. The Loan will go over the top, just as have the ones that have preceded it.

BUY LIBERTY BONDS!

A SIZABLE TAX

The proposal to be carried out in the big war revenue bill is to raise 33 1/3 per cent of our war expenses by taxation. Senator Thomas of Colorado, in a recent speech, declared that none of the belligerents had attempted such a tax in the past. "We are the first to make the experiment," said the Senator, and "if we adhere to it and the war shall endure after 1919 we shall be required to enact other revenue legislation laying heavier taxes and continue to do so." According to the same authority the constitutionality of the provisions of the bill imposing an income tax on the salary of the President is questioned. He also questioned the constitutionality of the tax levied upon the salaries of the Supreme Court; and of the tax on salaries of State officers and municipal bonds. As is always the case the Senate has been compelled to thoroughly overhaul the hodge-podge work as it came over from the House. And while the Senate has been industriously engaged at its task, the "scolds" who write newspaper editorials have been busy with their complaints about the "slowness of the Senate."

THE PRIVILEGE OF WOMANHOOD

A new scheme of the United States Employment Service proposes to put 500,000 women in the places of men, in the non-essential occupations, and thereby increase the national fighting force. The woman who does not do some sort of work nowadays is looked upon as a slacker. There are more wedding-dressed fingers busy away from the home fronts than ever before in the history of the country.

THE BREWERS AND MR. BRIBANSE

Many editors have heard that the press can be "subsidized," and there have been frequent instances where it has been done. The Washington Times was purchased with \$375,000 furnished by the brewers. Mr. Brinsane insists that his attitude upon the question of selling wine and beer was in no wise affected by reason of the money he received. Some of the smaller fry who get a few hundred dollars of "beer money," when it is floating around, may have different ideas about the obligation they were under with the brewers. And now Congress not content with putting a complete ban upon the manufacture and sale of booze is going to go even farther—and show the brewers for the methods they used to prevent prohibition. Truly this is a cruel world!

POWER, COAL AND INDUSTRY

The United States Chamber of Commerce has opinions upon public questions and it has taken a crack at the Federal Trade Commission, because of the attitude of the Commission toward some of the principal industries of the country. The Chamber of Commerce is a sort of clearing house for all the local organizations throughout the United States, and among the discoveries it has made, and which has been embraced in its platform, is one which "recommends" to states and local authorities that they

RED CROSS NOTES

REPORT OF TREASURER, BETHEL BRANCH, A. R. C., MONTH OF SEPTEMBER.

Balance on hand, Sept. 1st,	\$736.90
1 membership,	1.00
Chas. P. Kimball,	2.00
Penny Collection,	1.00
West Bethel Auxiliary,	40.80
Albany Auxiliary,	
2 memberships,	2.00
From a Friend,	6.00
	\$78.70
Credit,	
Paid So. Oxford Chapter,	15.17
Paid E. P. Lyon,	.48
Paid Emerson Co.,	.30
Paid F. B. Merrill,	1.75
Paid 3 memberships,	1.50
	19.20
Balance on hand, Oct. 1st,	\$779.50
Irving L. Carver, Treas.	

recognize the unusual and onerous conditions with which the public utilities companies are contending, and that in the interests of the companies, of business and of the public, they give prompt and sympathetic hearing to the petitions of such utilities for assistance and relief.

Before the war power produced uneconomically was merely a question of expense, but now it is playing a very large part in the coal-saving problem of the Fuel Administration. Consolidation of power plants at Richmond, Virginia; Ludlow, Massachusetts; Worcester, Ohio; Charleston, West Virginia; Kirkwood, Missouri; and at Clinton, Indiana, as reported to the Fuel Administration, would mean a yearly saving of 35,000 tons of coal. In these locations the economical stations have taken over the less economical ones. Forty power plants have been closed down in New York City and twenty-five plants in Chicago. These instances are typical of what is being done throughout the country by the interconnection, or substitution of one kind for another, to effect fuel saving. The Capital Issues Committee, recently created by Congress, is charged with supervision of issuance of new securities for capital expenditures. In a letter addressed to all State public utility commissioners the recommendation is made "that all extensions and betterments which public service corporations are accustomed to make in normal times, would in our opinion, be postponed until after the war, unless an immediate war purpose is served."

RATE FIXING

One of the early results of the war was a readjustment of postage rates; and but for these increased rates the Postoffice Department would doubtless show an enormous deficit in its annual balance sheets, even though there has been less of an increase in salaries and cost of transportation, and other items of expense, than has comparatively fallen upon the freight, express and passenger business.

Director General McAdoo has requested the Interstate Commerce Commission to provide a method whereby the American Railway Express Company may obtain \$12,000,000 of increased revenues through its charges for service. It will be recalled that the ten per cent increase allowed the company over pre-war rates some time ago, was all turned into increased wages to employees. Further large wage increases are now necessary according to Mr. McAdoo, and since the express business is now operated under Government supervision and control, the Railway Administration recommends a rate increase that will take up the deficit that must otherwise be borne by the Government.

TRAGEDIES IN EXPRESS BUSINESS

The express business has passed through many tragedies in its affairs during the past few years. In 1914 the reports of nearly all express companies made to the Interstate Commerce Commission showed expenditures in excess of receipts. Lower schedules of rates, based upon the zone system, together with the opposition of the parcel post, hit the express business in the solar plexus—and the veteran concern of Platt renewal, known as the United States Express Company, threw up the sponge and liquidated its affairs. The other companies continued the even tenor of their way. Since 1900, when they came under the jurisdiction of the Interstate Commerce Commission, there has been a gradual readjustment of methods and measures, that has resulted in a feeling of confidence and respect for the express companies.

Try a

W. S. S.

with your lunch today. The aftereffect is great (especially on the Kaiser).

OUR COMMUNITY

FRENCH ORPHAN

The following letter has been received from the mother of our community orphan. It is hoped that all who have aided in his support will go to the bank or the Inn to see the picture of the adorable little fellow who is our charge. He is at the bank during the week but spends the week ends at Bethel Inn. One glance at him will a thousand times repay, I am sure, any small sacrifice made in his behalf.

"Chere Madame:

I learn with pleasure that you have adopted my little Alain Claude and I hasten to thank you for the goodness that has made you come in generosity to the aid of the orphans of the war.

"My little Alain is still too young to thank you himself, else he would do it gladly for when I speak to him of his benefactors he tells me to say loudly 'Merci' (thanks). The aid which you have given will help me to bear the blow that befell me in the death of my husband from shell, the 18th of March, 1917, in the battle de Vendresse at Troyon (Alsace).

"I am glad that I am able to offer the photograph of Alain who is well, as you can see, and who is already strong although only three and a half years old. "Dear friends, thanks still again in my name, and in the name of your little charge, and in recompense of your charity may God pour upon you most abundant blessings.

Mme. GOURVES, au village de Kerzezel en Plougasatel-Duques, Finisterre, France."

Our interest and happiness in these now far-reaching relations established with these little children upon whom the future of France depends will grow immensely as the letters and pictures come. It takes some time in these days of troubled passage to get into touch with our charges. One hears more promptly if one writes to the child in a month from making subscription.

It may be well to say in explanation of seeming confusion of names that Alain Gourves was the child finally fixed upon as the community child and a happy choice for us it certainly was.

Report of money received and paid out for Alain Gourves:

From bank box in May	\$7.72
From Mrs. L. W. Russell	1.00
From Inn box to June 17	1.17
From bank box to Sept. 4	4.42
From Inn box to Sept. 4	7.21
Total	\$19.52
Paid two quarterly installments	\$19.20
Balance on hand	\$1.32

Mrs. Herriek would appreciate the kindness if those who have heard or may hear from "their charges" will apprise her of the fact.

ROBERT B. WOODBURY

Sunday, September 14, Mr. and Mrs. W. K. Woodbury of Pottsville, Pa., received official news through the Government and National Red Cross Society of the death, in France, of their son, Lieut. Robert B. Woodbury on August 12 who received wounds in the battle of Flinnet, Aug. 9, from which he died Aug. 12 at the Evacuation Hospital at Crezanay. When the Germans began their drive across the Marne on July 15 his company took up position between Crezanay and Fosseay although they had been in constant fighting since July 3, and he had been cited for the courage with which he had led his men for three sleepless days and nights, and he lived to see victory for the Allies assured.

Lieut. Robert B. Woodbury was born in Pottsville, Pa., Sept. 1880, the only son of Westley K. and Anna Bellville Woodbury. He prepared for college under the late Stephen Thurlow, as well known in Bethel as Principal of Gould's Academy; after graduating from Amherst he spent some months in Europe and after his return he took a special law course at the University of Penn. He graduated with honors there and the law firm of Woodbury and Woodbury was formed; here his success promised a brilliant future in his chosen profession. When the crisis between our Country and Mexico became acute in 1916 with keen foresight he determined that it was his duty to join the colors and do his part in defense of his country and he enlisted in March 1916. He soon rose from a private to a sergeant and after his return, hardly had he time to take up civilian duties before he was called to the defense of his country in this "World War." He received his commission as Lieutenant in June and took up his work without hesitancy and with persistency until he made the Supreme Sacrifice. In May, 1918 he married Miss Ruth

GOULD'S ACADEMY

The Academy closed Tuesday afternoon, Oct. 1, by order of the Board of Health. Most of the students left as soon as possible for their homes.

Thomas Laughlin remained at Holden Hall to do the janitor work in the absence of George Thomas, who is with his father in South Andover.

Ray Parker is staying at Holden Hall. He was called to Bear River on Friday to help at the S. P. Davis farm but returned Tuesday morning.

October first the students at Holden Hall played games in the dining room. On Friday a party of twelve had a picnic supper on Pine Hill.

Mrs. Driscoll has been ill again but is now improved.

School was closed at eleven o'clock on Wednesday, Sept. 25, to allow the students to attend the West Bethel Fair. A number availed themselves of the privilege.

The Y. W. C. A. held its meeting as planned on October first. Three new members were voted into the association. Topic cards were given out and plans arranged for making new hymn books.

The Y. W. C. A. girls have recently received the following letter from the French war orphan whom they adopted last spring:

Marssonas, August 10, 1918.

Very dear benefactress,

I received the letter that you sent me.

I thank you very much for concerning yourself with me, for I am a little war orphan.

My papa died of typhoid fever in the hospital of Villers-Cotterets in Alsace, Jan. 2, 1916.

I will tell you that I can scarcely help my mother yet for I am young. I am only five years old. I go into the fields with my grandmother.

My eyes are grey blue and my hair black. As to a photograph I have none, as we are not near any photographer. When I have one I will send it to you. I cannot find much to tell you this time. My mother joins me in thanking you for the interest you have shown.

Receive, dear benefactress, the assurance of my deepest respect.

Marceline Duc.

Marssonas (Ain) France.

This letter is in answer to one sent in May and is self-explanatory.

Gaston of New Jersey, who with their seven months old son, Robert Jr., survive him; he is also survived by his parents and his sister, Mrs. Roscoe Conklin of Washington, D. C.

Splendid tributes to the memory of Lieut. Woodbury were paid by the Schoolkill County Beach and Bar at a largely attended meeting of the Association held for that special purpose.

Tributes were paid to him as the school boy, his winsome manners which won him a large circle of friends, his upright character and his uniform courtesy to his professional brothers. The resolution further speaks of his conspicuous courage, the intelligent care of the men under his command while under fire. As a soldier and citizen he reflected honor upon the community in which he lived.

A memorial service was held at the First Presbyterian church, where he became a member in his youth and always gave loyal service. The Bar and his class in the High School attended in a body.

Today we seem to hear these words coming from him to his loved ones who have the deepest sympathy and to his Country for whom he willingly sacrificed all he had to give:

"America, my Country, I answer thy call.

That freedom may live and that tyrants may fall: I owe thee my all and my all will I give—I do and I do that America may live."

ALBERT IRA BURKE

Albert I. Burke, son of Tilson R. and Ida Clark Burke, died at Portsmouth last Sunday from cerebral meningitis following an attack of the grip. The body was brought to Bethel Tuesday and the funeral was held on Wednesday, Rev. Mr. Curtis officiating. A more extended account will be given next week.

MAINE MUSIC FESTIVAL

The Maine Music Festival, which was scheduled to take place in Portland October 7, 8 and 9, has had to be postponed on account of the prevailing influenza. As soon as new dates with the artists can be definitely secured and the embargo is lifted by the board of health, notices will be run and lists opened for the sale of seats.

LIBERTY LOAN NOTES

Two telegrams received this week and printed below are self explanatory: Fred A. Tibbetts, Chairman Liberty Loan Committee, Bethel, Maine.

The Germans want peace—of course they do; but this country must not and will not listen to any overtures now. The most effective answer we can give Germany is to promptly oversubscribe the Fighting Fourth. Make your district appreciate this. It must be done in the next twelve days. There is absolutely no thought of an extension of time, and we don't need it.

N. Penrose Hallowell, Executive Chairman, Liberty Loan Committee of New England.

Fred A. Tibbetts, Chairman Liberty Loan Committee, Bethel, Maine.

Congratulations to you and the citizens of Bethel. Thanks for your cooperation.

Harry A. Rounds, State Chairman, Liberty Loan Committee of Maine.

Bethel's quota was \$52,500.00 and up to Tuesday night 73 of her citizens had subscribed for \$66,800.00. This means that she has gone 'over the top' and explains the last telegram. "Over There" when the boys go 'over the top' the fight has just commenced and so it must be 'over here' as well. Orders are that we are to subscribe to the Fighting Fourth until October 19th and we shall not be obeying orders unless we still 'carry on' right up to that date.

There are small towns around us that cannot possibly reach their quota and we must fill the gap by an oversubscription. Gilead went 'over the top' in the last loan but she has all she can do now to live through an attack of influenza, and while she is making a brave fight we must help her in every way possible. Let's keep on subscribing to the Fighting Fourth the way the boys 'over there' fight—to our utmost. The one who can subscribe and does not is the Kaiser's friend.

Chairman Liberty Loan Com.

COUNTY CONTEST AT NORWAY POSTPONED

The Oxford County Boys' and Girls' Club Contest scheduled to be held in Norway on October 12th has been postponed indefinitely on account of the prevailing epidemic of influenza.

Later, after health conditions permit, this meeting will be held. Announcements will be sent to Local Leaders informing them of the date chosen as soon as a decision is made.

MRS. LUCINDA M. YORK

Mrs. Lucinda M. York, widow of the late David S. York of Bethel, died at Bryant's Pond on September 30th and the remains were brought to Bethel for burial. She is survived by one son, Ray York.

Mrs. York has not been well for some time but she bore her trouble well, and will be missed by her friends and neighbors to whom she was always ready to lend a helping hand.

WILLIAM G. CAPEN

The funeral of William G. Capen, aged 76, one of Bethel's oldest residents, occurred at the home of his nephew, Charles Capen, on Monday afternoon. Rev. Mr. Trueman officiating. Mr. Capen went to West Paris for a visit and had a shock, from which he did not recover, and his remains were brought home Saturday night.

He was born in Bethel on the Middle Intervale road, the son of Timothy and Sarah Abbott Capen.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

Owing to the appearance of a case of the Spanish influenza in town it seems best to stop all public gatherings in the schools, churches or elsewhere and to impress upon the people the necessity for caution.

People should not leave town unless it is absolutely necessary and under no conditions should we tolerate the presence of those from neighboring towns where the epidemic is raging.

Stay at Home. Avoid Public Gatherings. Keep Well.

I. H. Wight, Chairman Board of Health.

NO OCTOBER COURT TO BE HELD.

By order of Justice George M. Hanson, the term of Supreme Judicial Court to have opened on Tuesday has been adjourned without day. This is on account of the influenza epidemic.

Justice Warren C. Philbrook was assigned to preside at this term, but later a change was made, and Justice Hanson

WANT COLUMN.

Put your Want and Sale notices here and they will be read in 3,000 Oxford County homes—A line, 1 week, 25c. 3 weeks 50c.

—SHOES—

All kinds and styles of shoes from infant's to heavy work shoes.

Rubbers and lumbermen's outfits in all the best makes.

Gent's light dress and heavy stockings.

Gent's Work Gloves, Ladies' Fall and Winter Gloves, Men's Mackinaws, Men's Mackinaws, Warm Vests, Cotton Gloves by the pair or doz.

YOUNG'S

Phone 14-4

PICTURE MOULDING

A new line of picture mouldings at prices that are right. Bring in your pictures. Work guaranteed.

ALANSON TYLER, 7-11-5t. Spring St., Bethel, Me.

WANTED

Men to cut 4 foot spruce and fir pulp wood at the stump. Good chance and a good price.

M. L. THURSTON, 8-29-4t. Bethel, Maine.

WOOD SAWING.

We are prepared to saw your stove wood. See Mr. Harlow at Bethel Inn. 10-10-3t.

FOR SALE.

Thoroughbred Jersey bull, 11 months old. A good representative of high class stock at a bargain if taken soon.

C. E. VALENTINE.

FOR SALE.

Nine six weeks old pigs. Inquire of DR. WIDD TWADDLE, 10-10-2t. Bethel, Maine.

NOTICE

Dr. Austin Tenney, Oculist, will be at his rooms in Bethel, Friday, Oct. 11, and about once each month thereafter. Eyes treated. Glasses fitted.

NOTICE

The store of W. C. Bryant will continue to close on Wednesday afternoons until further notice.

W. C. Bryant.

NOTICE

Our store will continue to close on Wednesday afternoons until further notice.

Caylon Rowe & Son.

LOST

Between Bethel Village and the Toll Bridge a lady's white shawl. Finder will please leave at Bethel Post Office.

10-10-2p.

FOR SALE

Pigs from 5 to 6 weeks old. E. A. Trask, 10-10-3t. R. F. D. 1, Bethel, Me.

FOR SALE

Ans to come instead. Therefore, this order comes from him as the presiding justice.

In consequence of this, the business of the term will go over to the February term.

A new grand jury was to have been empanelled at this term, to serve for the year. As far as the business to come before the court was concerned, it is not known that any important cases were prepared for trial, and the indications were that the term would not have been a long one 1/2 it had been duly held.

There are now in jail awaiting the action of the grand jury the following men, charged with offenses as named: Harry Wild, larceny; Peter Myers, assault; Alfred Veitico, forgery; Edward Davis, larceny; Charles Chantland, larceny; E. Lutsky, defrauding; Fred Mercey, larceny; Harold Gove, breaking and entering and larceny; Ernest Freeman, breaking and entering and larceny.

Clerk of Courts Ernest J. Record reports that the new entries so far in for this term are less than the usual number.



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TRITIC LEAGUE

IE Y. W. C. A.

Patriotic League has a ship in Maine. It has by the Y. W. C. A. as a Work it has inaugurated girls of America. Every entry, whatever her race is able to membership. It tion and no officers. Girls members by signing the

express my patriotism—better than ever before I have to do, whatever special ser is time to my country. up to the highest stand and honor, and by help to the same."

REN OF AMERICA

LIBERTY LOAN

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birth Liberty

first day, at any

or instalment...

THE OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY
BY FRED B. MERRILL.

BETHEL, MAINE.

Subscription \$1.20 per year in advance.
If not paid in advance \$2.00 will be charged.

Entered as second class matter, May 2, 1908 at the post office at Bethel, Maine.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1918.

NORWAY

The Holy Day and Thanksgiving have been observed in the homes of the ladies of the Bethel Congregational church. A goodly sum has been raised. The ladies will be again the first of January. These ladies, Mrs. Holmes, who is several dollars in the lead. The ladies have on Mrs. Holmes' side were those of Mrs. Perry H. Newers, Mrs. Lillian M. Miller, Mrs. Charles Stanton, Mrs. George Holmes, Mrs. P. L. Pike, Mrs. Helen Holmes, Mrs. A. L. Pike, Mrs. Mildred Holmes, Mrs. W. H. Perry, Mrs. Will Cummings, Mrs. E. N. Smith, Mrs. Frank Lovejoy, On Mrs. Holmes' side those of Mrs. H. F. Anderson, Mrs. Mary Olson, Mrs. Walter P. Tobbe, Mrs. Sarah Miller, Mrs. Edith Taylor, Mrs. Mabel S. Cummings, Mrs. Charles Clark, Mrs. Edward Child, Mrs. Margaret R. Andrews, Mrs. Anna Kline, Mrs. Clara Smith, Mrs. Vera May, Mrs. Charles Allen, Mrs. Janet Pratt, Mrs. A. J. Newers, Mrs. Walter Smith.

Local Food Administrator Robert P. Hinchell has issued 956 sugar cards to date on the new issue. Three hundred sugar permits were issued on the first allotment and six hundred on the last.

The Maine State Festival has been postponed until the Mayor of Portland gives the permission. Several from Norway were planning to attend and it is hoped that the concert can be held by November 1st.

Charles H. Crowley of Newport, R. I., is spending a few days' vacation with Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Fenton. He is working for the Government as electrical engineer.

L. M. Langley and son, Forest, went to Scarborough, Wednesday, to attend the funeral of Mrs. Langley's mother, Mrs. George McKinnon, who has died in Norway. Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Wilson accompanied them.

Mrs. E. M. Langley, Norway, left for Paris, France, Monday, where she will visit her son and family. Mr. Forest will follow.

Mr. and Mrs. William Park, who have been spending three weeks vacation with relatives and friends in Maine, have returned to Scarborough, N. H., where Mr. Park has a position.

Mrs. Anna Thibodeau is spending the week with Mrs. Mary Dwyer at her home at North Waterford.

A. L. Clark and family returned from the island, Saturday, having closed the island drug store at that place for the season. Mr. Clark returned a few days earlier than expected, as his boat docked at the Norway shore, Monday, N. H.

Howard Kane, who has been elected for with a family at Fenton's Park, during the summer, closed with the past week, and is returning to the school at the University of Minnesota at a few days with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Kane.

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Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional treatment. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian tube. When this tube is inflamed, you have a running ear or imperfect hearing. And when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and the tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever, and deafness will be a permanent condition of the mucous surface.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of deafness cured by our method, and we will pay the cost of the cure. Send for circulars, free.

P. J. CHURCH, A. CO., Toledo, Ohio.

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Fighting Fourth Liberty Loan

Facts and Figures

FIVE GREAT REASONS FOR LIBERTY BONDS

1. There is today in France the greatest army that has ever fought under the American flag. Upon that army hangs the destiny of the United States. These troops had to be trained and equipped. They had to be transported to France in spite of the German submarines. In France itself the United States had to make ready for them. There were no available seaports. Adequate ports had to be created. Harbors were dredged, piers were built and equipped with all the latest devices for discharging cargoes. Vast storehouses were constructed. Railroads were built and cars and locomotives sent from the United States. This in itself was one of the most amazing feats of the war and without it we should have had no armies at the front but small detachments filtered through the French and British lines.

2. The American army in France is the product not only of the military power of the United States, but of the financial, economic, industrial and agricultural power of America. Liberty Bonds made possible our fighting army. That army is the largest in our history and it is winning battles in France. It must be larger yet. It must win more battles. This is the first great reason for Liberty Bonds.

3. The American army in France is the product not only of the military power of the United States, but of the financial, economic, industrial and agricultural power of America. Liberty Bonds made possible our fighting army. That army is the largest in our history and it is winning battles in France. It must be larger yet. It must win more battles. This is the first great reason for Liberty Bonds.

4. Failure to win a decisive victory would mean the delivery of the American people into economic bondage for generations. A fate similar to that of Russia awaits any other country that falls under the heel of Prussian military power. We must win. This is the second great reason for Liberty Bonds.

5. Only a united America, mobilized to the last man and the last dollar, can defeat a united Germany. The victory of our men in France is now your responsibility, the responsibility of every one of us. The "Fighting Fourth" Liberty Loan is the opportunity for service, and its success or failure will be regarded throughout the world as a battle won or a battle lost. We must win. This is the third great reason for Liberty Bonds.

6. Whoever buys a Liberty Bond is backing the Government of the United States, but he is likewise backing his home, his children, himself. Every thing that he has in the world, Liberty Bonds are the great reserve army without which our fighting men in France could never achieve their objective. Your country calls you to act. This is the fourth great reason for Liberty Bonds.

7. The important thing for everybody to do is to be a part of the "Fighting Fourth" Liberty Loan. This means that money must be saved and that money must be earned. It can be saved by taking care of our clothes so as to make them last as long as they possibly can, by utilizing the old instead of getting new and by buying only what we positively must have.

8. There are so many ways for boys and girls to earn money these days. It seems as though every one ought to be able to earn a few dollars a week. There are things to be made and sold, chores to be done, errands to be run. If every boy and girl will stop to think it seems to be "most certain" that each one will find plenty of things to be done in his town, or his neighborhood, or his home, to help him earn all or nearly all his money. What he doesn't save or save can perhaps be supplemented from previous savings.

9. When you subscribe to a "Fighting Fourth" Liberty Loan bond you subscribe to the sentiment that the world must be made safe for democracy and subscribe to the fund that is to make the world safe for democracy. You subscribe to the belief that innocent women and children on unarmed ships shall not be sent to the bottom of the sea, that women and children and old men shall not be ravished and tortured and murdered under the plea of military necessity, that armies shall not be shot for deeds of mercy, nor hospitals be sunk without warning, or hospitals and unfortified cities be bombed or ransomed with long-range guns.

10. The war commandments have been given to the people of France by the League of Nations with headquarters in Paris. They are to save, to conserve, to waste nothing, all the way to the death when they are "Accepted without murmuring the provisions which are imposed upon you. Refrain from the sufferings of those who are fighting for you, upon the martyrdom of the population whose hearts have been devastated by the enemy," and the tenth, "Remember that victory belongs to those who can hold out a resister to an hour the longest."

11. New England has brought honor to herself in the way she has absorbed the three former Liberty Loans. For the "Fighting Fourth" Liberty Loan she has subscribed \$2,000,000, a record for any section of the country. Previous loans have furnished the stores of war that have helped turn the tide and now that victory seems so near, it is no longer a question of "if" but "when" the future will be decided.

12. The war commandments have been given to the people of France by the League of Nations with headquarters in Paris. They are to save, to conserve, to waste nothing, all the way to the death when they are "Accepted without murmuring the provisions which are imposed upon you. Refrain from the sufferings of those who are fighting for you, upon the martyrdom of the population whose hearts have been devastated by the enemy," and the tenth, "Remember that victory belongs to those who can hold out a resister to an hour the longest."

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LOYALTY OF NEW AMERICANS

Response of Americans of foreign birth or immediate foreign extraction to the support of the war in the Third Liberty Loan has been estimated at the national headquarters in Washington as about half, or 41 1/2% of the entire number of persons subscribing to that loan. Their subscriptions totaled \$741,477,000 or 37 1/2% of the whole amount subscribed. As most of these citizens are not of the so-called possessing class but of the non-possessing mass this is regarded as a gratifying amount indicating the loyalty of these persons to the land of the Stars and Stripes.

By taking at random detailed reports of the 25 different nationalities throughout the United States, about 10,000 individual subscriptions established an average of a fraction over \$105 per person. Taking this average as a basis the number of individuals of foreign birth or immediate foreign extraction subscribing to the loan was about 7,051,305.

The nationalities represented by these subscribers included the Scotch, Albanian, Armenian, Assyrian, Belgian, Bohemian, Chinese, Bulgarian, Canadian, Danish, French, Finnish, German, English, Greek, Hungarian, Italian, Japanese, Jewish, Yugoslav, Lithuanian, Lettish, Norwegian, Polish, Roumanian, Ruthenian, Portuguese, Russian, Scandinavian, Slovenian, Swedish, Swiss, Syrian, Syrian, Syrian, Syrian.

As the war goes on and the need seems greater there is no doubt that these newer Americans will subscribe as liberally as the older ones to the Fourth Liberty Loan. The appreciation more than ever before the ideals of the United States and have become convinced that they are vastly more substantial than dreams for is not the country pouring out her youth, dividing her food even to the extent of pinching herself and turning over her vast industries, all for the purpose of making these ideals real to the rest of humanity?

BOYS AND GIRLS TO BUY BONDS

It is hoped that every school boy and girl in New England will buy a "Fighting Fourth" Liberty bond, each one paying for it, out of earnings. It takes such a lot of money to carry on this great war every penny that can be put into it is needed. There is plenty of money in the world. The thing is to get it into the hands of Uncle Sam so that he may turn it over to one form or another to the soldiers. There must be guns and bombs and battle ships, and there must be also things to wear and things to eat. The soldiers must be trained and they must be gotten across. There are in fact, so many things to spend money for it is impossible to count them all.

The important thing for everybody to do is to be a part of the "Fighting Fourth" Liberty Loan. This means that money must be saved and that money must be earned. It can be saved by taking care of our clothes so as to make them last as long as they possibly can, by utilizing the old instead of getting new and by buying only what we positively must have.

There are so many ways for boys and girls to earn money these days. It seems as though every one ought to be able to earn a few dollars a week. There are things to be made and sold, chores to be done, errands to be run. If every boy and girl will stop to think it seems to be "most certain" that each one will find plenty of things to be done in his town, or his neighborhood, or his home, to help him earn all or nearly all his money. What he doesn't save or save can perhaps be supplemented from previous savings.

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THE BANK OF SAFETY and SERVICE

The Convenient Way To Buy Liberty Bonds

Everyone should buy Liberty Bonds—as many as he or she can.

You will find it very convenient to purchase them on either weekly or monthly instalments.

Come in now and subscribe for FOURTH LIBERTY LOAN BONDS.

PARIS TRUST COMPANY
SOUTH PARIS, MAINE
BRANCH BANK AT BUCKFIELD, ME.
PAYS INTEREST ON SAVINGS ACCOUNTS

INSURANCE

All Kinds of Insurance in the Best of Companies can be had at this office. Established in August, 1865, and being, therefore, one of the oldest agencies in Oxford County, this agency is prepared to give the same careful attention to your insurance needs as has marked its career for over FIFTY YEARS.

Consult us when next you have insurance to place.
STUART W. GOODWIN, Agent
SUCCESSOR TO FREELAND HOWE
140 MAIN STREET. Telephone NORWAY, MAINE

BUTTER PAPER

MRS. BUTTERMAKER

Do you realize how much it adds to the sale of your butter to have your name printed on the wrapper?

\$3.50 per 1000 Sheets

We Furnish the Paper.

The Citizen Office

Is Your Home Protected?

This matter of lightning rods should be a personal one with you.

Is your home protected?

If not, can you afford to take the chances of its destruction?

You may have been spared up to this time, but give it a moment's thought and see whether it has not been through your good fortune rather than through your good management.

You have no assurance that lightning will continue to spare you.

It has visited your neighbors. Your turn may come next. If it should visit your home, it means certain destruction of property. It may mean sudden death to you or to some member of your family.

You cannot shift the responsibility. It is a matter for you to decide. Face the issue squarely and ask yourself the question whether you are playing the part of the prudent man in neglecting to guard your home and dear ones from the lightning stroke which may come at any time.

You have the highest assurances that can be given the Dodd System of lightning rods does give protection.

It is a reasonable system. The demonstrations put its effectiveness beyond question.

The position that the insurance companies have taken in the matter should have great weight with you.

Their interests are to preserve property. They have no personal interests in Dodd & Struthers.

Your interests are the same. You want to preserve your property—and your life and the lives of your family.

The insurance companies are encouraging you to protect your property.

But they cannot force you to act. It is a question for you and a question of NOW.

After awhile may be too late. Will you answer the question to your own best interests?

Then if in doubt, telephone to A. W. Walker & Son for a demonstration, and estimate on your buildings.

A. W. WALKER & SON
Agents

SOUTH PARIS, MAINE

NEWRY

Elmer Bailey from Lewiston was at A. E. Bailey's for the week end. P. I. French has returned to his work in Bethel, N. H.

Miss Helen Smith is at work at Maple Inn, Bethel.

P. H. Houghton is threshing grain for the people here.

HEBRON

J. L. Thompson and Clifford Southworth have begun work on the telephone line, connecting points from the telephone of Joe to F. H. Marshall's.

Gerald Briggs of West Bethel is working for H. G. Bowman.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Hibbs and daughter, Madeline, of Bethel, Mass., were guests at P. H. Marshall's, several days recently.

Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Ellis of New York visited at J. Allen Hibbs, recently.

Mrs. Annie Jeffries, who has been visiting her cousin, Mrs. R. C. Foster, returned to her home at Bethel, N. H., Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Cummings returned Wednesday for Vermont to attend the Hobbs reunion which is to be held at the home of Mrs. Cummings' brother, Herbert Hobbs.

First Hall and Rosie Bernier attended New Gloucester Fair, Wednesday.

Daisy Baker's Mother Says

I am trying to do all that a loyal American woman should. I have done in every possible way, but I know I have more to do. I have bought WILLIAM TELL FLOUR that is so good. It goes further, and there is no waste. I have everything always on hand.

In these days, I have come to realize and appreciate more than ever the delicious flavor and the wonderful baking qualities of WILLIAM TELL FLOUR.

Ask your dealer for WILLIAM TELL FLOUR and you will get it.

WILLIAM TELL

For sale by J. B. HAM CO., Bethel, Maine.

Way Bonds
as many as he
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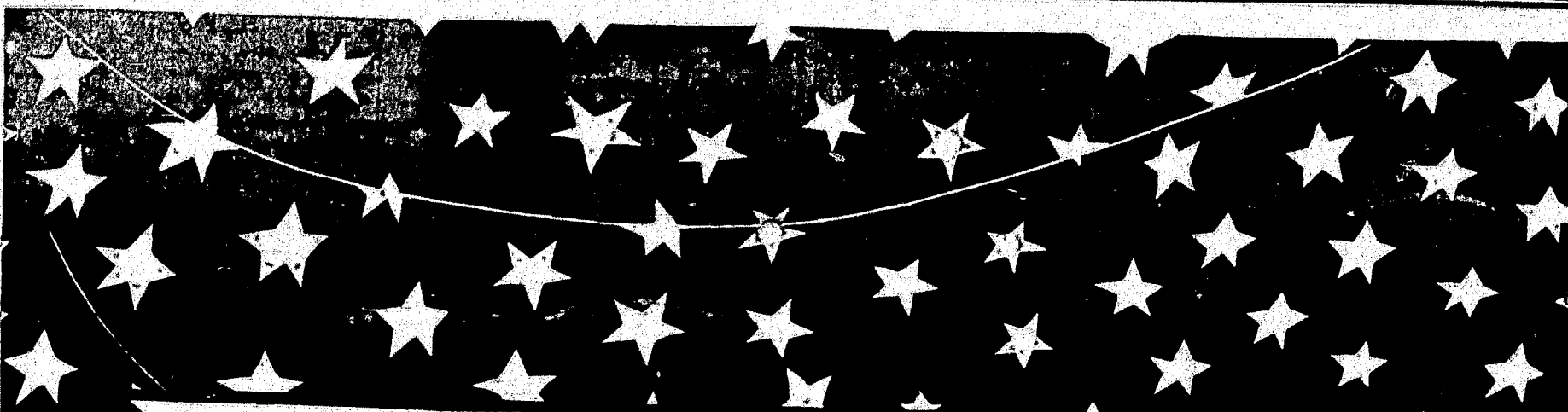
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Mrs. E. C. Foster,
Bethel, Me.
F. W. Cummings start-
for Vermont to attend
ion which is to be held
Mrs. Cummings' birth-
day.
Katie Bernier attended
Fair, Wednesday.



What means this flag to you?

Whether born under its protecting folds or drawn to its beneficent care from lands where personal freedom and self-government were unknown,—you love and respect it.

Never carried in an unjust war, never trailed in defeat, it now heads an American host in a righteous war against autocratic personal power waged by military war lords of Germany.

Shall it be furled before the Prussian Eagle?

Never! With your help the miserable All-Highest of Germany will be driven from lands he has unjustly outraged, beaten to his own door-step in Potsdam, and the world will be freed from a power that rules but to ruin, that dreams only to destroy.

Back the Boys who bear it! Join the Fighting Fourth

Save to buy Liberty Bonds and buy
to keep

Buy the way the boys in France fight—to the utmost
Buy today—at any bank—cash or instalments



Liberty Loan Committee
of New England

SHALL THEY GIVE IN VAIN?

By Kathleen McAllister, Belmont, Mass.

The Star Spangled Banner is waving in France,
Is fighting, and dying, and winning the cause,
And thrice has it called "sword and lance,
For grim is the struggle ever a pause.

O long may it wave! Where the hosts are enrolled
To fight for the right, it is ever unfurled.
We'll forge it a weapon of silver and gold
That will banish the brute and his lust from the world!

O'er the land of the free has the call thundered forth:
"Sweet Freedom's in peril! To arms! To the fray!"
And the sons of the south and the sons of the north
Are singing, and cheering, and marching away.

And the home of the brave must be steady and true,
The combat is mortal, and grievous the pain;
They are giving their manhood for me, and for you:
For lack of our money, shall they give in vain?

This advertisement is endorsed and paid for by—
FRED E. WHEELER EDW. P. LYON Wm. C. BRYANT IRA C. JORDAN
YOUNG'S SHOE STORE CLARENCE K. FOX FRED A. TIBBETTS
as a part of their efforts to fight this war to a prompt and victorious conclusion.

New Fall Clothing!

Our assortment of the New Fall Coats, Suits, Dresses, Waists and Skirts is now the largest of the entire season. Surely a good time to select while you can get the better qualities and the largest assortment to choose from.

Coat Styles to please the most particular.

AN ADMIRABLE SELECTION OF CHOICE COATS HERE MAKES PROVISION FOR EVERY SEASONABLE PURPOSE.

Many of the Coats have Fur Collars, others have large collars that button up close around the neck.

COATS \$14.95, \$19.75, \$22.50, \$24.50 up to \$50.00.

The Plush Coats are here in a large number of styles and are very reasonable in price. They are selling just as readily as the cloth coats, because they look so good.

PLUSH COATS \$24.75, \$27.45, \$29.75, \$32.45, \$37.45, \$55.00.

Ladies' Suits

A gathering that is unusually attractive. They are made of materials that are dependable, the workmanship which has been given to these garments shows their superiority over other makes. Suits \$24.75 to \$49.75.

Georgette Crepe

The prettiest Blouses we ever saw and we are sure you will say the same when you see them. Many new models in white, flesh, sand, navy, taupe, plum. All very dressy, \$5.95 to \$14.95. New Vests \$1.95, \$2.45, \$2.95, \$3.45.

Jersey, Satin and Serge Dresses

Rare combinations of grace, style, distinction and attractive pricing characterize our present showing. Dresses that will delight the woman who desires practical and seasonable dresses for smart appearance.

WOOL JERSEY \$27.45 to \$29.45 — SATINS \$17.75 to \$28.75 — SERGES \$16.45 to \$24.75.

Brown, Buck & Co.
NORWAY, MAINE

LATE FALL PLOWING AND INSECT CONTROL

It will kill thousands of Wireworms.

The Maine Agricultural Experiment Station frequently has occasion to advise cultivators to start the preparation of their seed bed in the fall of the year and this would seem an appropriate time to point out some of the advantages of "late fall plowing."

"Late fall plowing" seems to work in better on many Maine farms than early fall or late summer plowing and in some respects it is advantageous, especially from the standpoint of insect control. It is a well known fact that insects become sluggish as the cold comes on and many of them crawl into the ground to hibernate. Others, such as wireworms, white grubs, cutworms, and many others which live in the ground curl up and pass the winter in a quiescent condition. Now when these are turned up by the plow and exposed to the weather they are often too sluggish to crawl back into the ground and are easily captured by their natural enemies. When "wireworms" have been especially numerous "late fall plowing" will destroy great numbers by exposing them to the birds, shrikes and the many birds and field mice. The cold damps entirely upon insects for the food and wireworms constitute a large part of the diet of the meadow lark and other birds. Fall plowing always helps in the control of the cutworm and armyworm by breaking the soil and exposing the underground tunnels. It is available to them but it also has an immediate value in destroying the wireworm adults. When wireworms "change size" to adults or "chick beetles" they construct a little earth on which to lay the present eggs and then the soft beetle comes out and buries the egg. If, now, the soil is

broken open by plowing the beetle will be killed and will lay no eggs in the adjacent meadow land. Besides the many ground inhabiting insects thus destroyed their eggs are frequently broken and turned up to the weather and great numbers such as grasshopper eggs are entirely prevented from hatching.

In case the soil is known to be infested with wireworms and trouble was experienced this year in growing corn, for instance, the cultivator often wonders what crop he may plant in such land. Oats, barley, rye, buckwheat, clover and other similar small grains and field crops seem to suffer less and are always included in the same rotation system with corn. In the same way when meadow land is plowed up trouble may be avoided if wireworms are abundant by planting in one of the small grains followed by clover and corn when less injury will be observed. Complete eradication of wireworms is almost impossible but the numbers are reduced to a maximum by crop rotation.

Beside the advantages of insect control, much is destroyed and the furrow also is given time to settle down against the wind and to establish good capillary circulation for moisture. It also gives the soil a fairly good aeration so well. Fall plowing also reduces the spring rush at setting time and helps solve the labor shortage problem existing at that time. And after all the effects of plowing are to give the soil a good start in the spring and to give the plants an early start.

Charles H. Woods, Director.



You can buy them as well as Fresh Groceries
FRED E. WHEELER

BETHEL AND VICINITY.

Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Hastings were in So. Paris, Tuesday.

Mrs. Charles Pingree and daughter of Bridgton were in town one day last week.

Friends will be glad to learn that Gard Goddard has recently been appointed Sergeant.

Mr. Evander Whitman is enjoying a vacation from his duties at the L. W. Russell Co. store.

Mrs. Lizzie Cummings, who has been visiting friends in town, has gone to Albany for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Buck are receiving congratulations on the birth of a son born on Thursday, Oct. 3.

Mr. Albert C. Farnes of Portland, Oregon was the guest of his sister, Mrs. Walter Emery, a few days last week.

Word was received Saturday of the death of Robert Farwell of York Beach, son of the late A. G. Farwell, formerly of Bethel.

The Harvest Fair and Supper which was to be given by the Ladies Aid Oct. 17 has been postponed until further notice.

Mr. Frank E. Sawyer of Old Orchard Beach and a patient of Dr. Baker, Portland, has been recuperating at Field's Farm in Bethel. Mr. Sawyer has had a serious illness and it was at the suggestion of Dr. Baker that he went to Bethel. Mrs. Sawyer who has also been quite ill has been staying at Field's Farm with Mr. Sawyer for the past month or so, under the care of Mrs. Elmer Ingalls, the hostess. Mr. Sawyer, who has travelled considerably, states that the climatic conditions, cuisine and the environment at Field's Farm are a wonderful tonic for ill or tired people, and as Mrs. Ingalls is well known as an extremely efficient nurse, the results are bound to be satisfactory in his case.

A number of other prominent people were entertained during the summer months at Field's Farm, and as Mrs. Ingalls has decided to house special hunting parties during the hunting season, it is very probable that Field's Farm will continue to prosper as a summer and winter health resort and a pleasant homelike place for recreation.

Mr. Elphabel Blake of Island Pond, Vt., was in town, Saturday.

Mrs. Ash and daughter Pauline are spending a few weeks at the Field Farm.

Miss Iona Tibbets is home from her school at Augusta during the prevailing epidemic.

Miss Cleo Russell began her duties in the Bethel National Bank on Monday morning.

Mrs. Sidney Chapman was called to the Bethel last week by the death of her brother.

Miss Marian Mansfield has returned home from No. Berwick as her school has been closed.

Mr. and Mrs. George Jones of Derry, N. H. were week end guests of Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Clark.

Word has been received that Lieut. Harold Rich has been promoted to Captain at Camp Dovens.

Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Bean of Bellows Falls, Vt., are guests of Mr. Bean's parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Bean.

Mr. J. S. Hutchins who spent the week end with his family returned to So. Portland ship yards Tuesday morning.

Mrs. T. B. Burke and daughter, Mrs. D. M. Forbes were called to Kittery, Me., Monday, by the death of Mr. Albert Burke.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Perry who have been spending a few weeks at Mapleton returned to their home in Dorchester, Mass., Monday.

Mrs. Hansmann and son and Mr. and Mrs. Henry Finck have closed their summer home in Mayville and returned to their home in New York.

WEST BETHEL

Denis Vashaw, aged 73, died in a Berlin hospital, Oct. 3. He was born in Canada. He was united in marriage twice. By the first wife there were four boys, Michael, Jack, Harry and Thomas, the latter with whom he made his home at West Bethel. By the last wife he had one daughter, who resides in Milan, N. H. The funeral and burial was at Durham, N. H.

Mrs. A. M. Farwell, who has been spending the summer with relatives, was called to Brockton, Mass., Saturday, by the serious illness of her son's daughter, Miss Anna Farwell, who passed away Monday afternoon at the home of her aunt, Mrs. J. M. Brock. She was about twenty years old. She was the daughter of Elery and Sarah Farwell of Holliston, Mass.

Stephen Westleigh, J. D. Uhlman, E. B. Mason and Laura Hinchinson are confined to the house by bad colds.

Mr. and Mrs. Cyrus Mills returned to their home in Albany, Tuesday afternoon having spent the summer with their three daughters, Mrs. Ervin Hutchinson, Mrs. Jennie Hutchinson and Mrs. Laura Westleigh.

W. J. Douglass was in Portsmouth, N. H., Sunday.

MASON

W. L. Robbins is harvesting his potatoes.

D. W. Cushing has finished yarding lumber and has commenced sawing.

Miss Nellie Garey who has been working for her sister, Mrs. Eli Grover, has returned home.

Myron Merrill is hauling wood to West Bethel.

F. I. Bean who has been ill with a cold is able to be out again.

SAVE YOUR SEED BEANS NOW

G. B. Ramsey, Extension Pathologist

One of the most fundamental principles of good crop production is often overlooked. That is, in order to have a good first class crop of anything, you must have good seed clean and free from disease to start with. Many of our worst plant diseases are carried over from year to year by infected or badly diseased seed. Therefore, it may readily be seen that the very first step in preparing for next year's crop is to make sure that you have plenty of good seed.

The bean, one of our valuable crops here in Maine, is subject to a very destructive disease known as Anthracnose, often improperly called "rust." As it happens this disease is carried over in the seed, therefore the means of better method of combating it is by seed selection. Everyone recognizes the presence of this disease by the brown veins of the leaves, and most of all by the streaks and spots on the stems and the circular sunken spots of dark brown or red color on the pods. A great num-

Local View, Holiday

and Birthday

POST CARDS

at wholesale or retail.

OXFORD POST CARD CO.

Citizen Office

Bethel,

Maine.

TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS

The following ruling of the War Industries Board becomes effective October 1st, 1918:

"DISCONTINUE SENDING ALL PAPERS AFTER THE DATE OF EXPIRATION UNLESS RENEWED AND PAID FOR IN ADVANCE."

Look at the yellow slip on your paper and see to what date you are paid to; the first figure is the month, the second is the day of the month and the last is the year, for example 2-15-19 means that you are paid to Feb. 15, 1919.

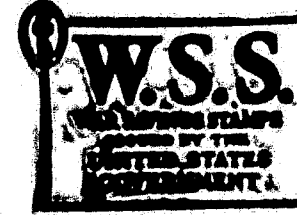
In accordance with this ruling the Citizen will discontinue any subscription which is in arrears and after November 1st we will discontinue sending paper promptly on the date of expiration.

Will you help us in making this change by paying up your subscription?

WANTED

A girl or woman to learn to run a typewriter, also a boy to learn the printer's trade. Apply at CITIZEN OFFICE, Bethel, Maine.

Save to Buy and Buy to Keep



Buy It Now



When you are convinced that a certain investment will pay you certain, large dividends, and the opportunity is presented for you to make that investment Now—Why wait? The Playerpiano will certainly prove a good investment for you and your family; it will certainly pay you large dividends of pleasure, of satisfaction, of enjoyment and of good cheer all the rest of your life. Why wait? The Playerpiano itself is so handsome, is such good value, the tone is so full and sweet, that taken all in all it is the opportunity of your lifetime to get all you want in music, just as you want it.

Come in and see the instrument. Test it any way you choose. Have your musical friends try it for tone, for touch, for shading, and then see how all the world of music unfolds before you as the Playerpiano as a player opens avenues of expression, of technique, that you have longed for but never hoped to enjoy. Don't wait—Come in Now.

Pianos Playerpianos Organs

New Music Rolls every month for the Playerpiano.

W. J. Wheeler & Co.

South Paris

Maine

POEMS WORTH READING

The happiness of doing right—
Oh, help us to deserve it!
That privilege of the blessed light,
From our dark paths we're swerve it!
The peace of it, that means so much,
The joy of it, that's double
The toil and labor and the sting
Of strain and strife and trouble.
The happiness of doing right—
It's such a golden gleaming—
So brave, so sweet, so true a light
Mid all our hope and dreaming.

KNOWING

Ada McVie's Rhyme
If I should know the joy
That lies before me,
If I could open now
The future's door
And stand the treasure waiting there
For me,
How still, how hard, how long
Today's not tasks would be!

If I should know what tears
Would blind my eyes,
If I could read just now
The story of mine
To sorrow's dawn may utter in for me,
Today would lose the light
Of its solace.

I know not—yet I know:
The future's veil
Is kindly to my eyes.
With joy I fall
Whatever life sends down the path to
me
Because I know as well
Both smiles and tears shall be
The best, the very best; if sweet,
If bitter or if tasteless prove
The portion I must quest,
Because I onward move
Sustained by trust as doubt can mar
That all will prove as true.

THE LIGHT OF HOPE

The course of the warlike river
Runs in the great gray sea;
The green forever and ever,
Strives upward to the tree.
The rainbow the sky adorning,
Shines promise through the storm;
The glimmer of coming morning
Through midnight gloom will form.
By time all hearts are given,
Complex although they be,
And peace will at last be given,
Dear, both to you and me.

Thus though the path may be dreary,
Look onward to the goal;
Through the heart and the head may be
wary.
Let faith inspire the soul;
Seek the right though the wrong be
tempting,
Speak the truth at any cost;
Vain is all work exempting
When the goal is lost.
Let strong hand and keen eye be ready
For plain and unadorned form;
Through carnal and fancy steadily
Bear that into the storm.

The heavy clouds may be raining,
But with evening comes the light;
Through the low winds are complaining,
Set the morning's gold the height;
And how low the hidden treasure
For the patient and the pure;
And how low the hidden treasure
For the patient and the pure;
And the word that no law has shaken
Has the future pledge supplied;
For we know that when we awaken
We shall be satisfied.

LONGINGS

Father, I am so lonely,
The comfort not,
Then lost the power only
I trust in thee.
Then darkest day and night
Let me be free,
The hand so I should
The light from me.

Through this dark sorrow
Work blindest me
I wait for the morning
That dawns then,
I have then with me
When thou hast been,
And waiting and hoping
And waiting I rest.

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The comfort not,
Then lost the power only
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Then darkest day and night
Let me be free,
The hand so I should
The light from me.

WORMS MAKE CHILDREN SICK

Signs of worms in children are: De-
ranged stomach, swollen upper lip, sour
stomach, offensive breath, hard and full
belly with occasional gripings and pains
about the navel, pale face of leaden
tint, eyes heavy and dull, twitching
eyelids, itching of the nose, itching of
the rectum, short dry cough, grinding
of the teeth, little red points sticking
out on tongue, starting during sleep,
stomach fever.

The safe method for ridding the child
of worms is to use Dr. True's Elixir.
Mrs. William G. Bonin, of O'Leary, O'Leary,
wrote regarding Dr. True's Elixir:
"We have used it for our children
for the last twelve years and certainly
know the value of it." You can buy
Dr. True's Elixir wherever medicine is
sold. Pleasant tasting—gentle acting.
The family laxative and worm expeller
for children and grown folks—Adm.

Then who as patient art:
Oh! let thy Holy Spirit
Breathe in my heart
Then shall its pulses beat
Calmly and free
And I shall have rest
For eternity.
Nevry, Maine.

THE PATRIOTIC BOY

(By Charles Henken—To Private Wil-
fred T. Foster)

When we got that sort of feeling,
That at times come o'er us stealing
From thoughts that come a drifting
Of days not long ago,
When son was just a baby
And would sit around so lazy
With toy gun on his shoulder
Playing for hours he was a soldier.
They were pleasant days to live in
When we'd gather in the kitchen
And watch him fight his battles
When he was just three years old,
But there's a joy that's coming later,
And we know it will be greater
Than the joy of watching baby
Just those few short years ago,
It's the joy you bet we'll welcome
When they get that grand reception
The Nation's going to give them
When our baby boys get home,
And daddies do you remember
Of one day in December
When we'd gather round on
Christmas Eve and decorate the tree
That gave us lots of pleasure—
In fact, we got full measure—
Next morning watching baby
And see him dance with glee.
From that toy gun to a gaudy
This baby boy went battling
To fight on bloody fields
For of course we called our own.
But this joy that's coming later
Which we know will be far greater
Than it was that Christmas
Just a few short years ago,
And we are waiting, waiting,
With every nerve vibrating
When we know they have to come,
And we know the war is over
And our soldier boys come home.

RUMFORD POINT

Dr. Walter Kimball and family of
Portland are visiting at the home of
Kate Hazen.

Mrs. Walter Kimball of South Port-
land spent Sunday at H. G. Elliott's.
The school has closed for two weeks.
Miss Letitia Elliott is on the gain.
Dr. H. P. Abbott and wife visited
at the home of J. Gammon at East Peru
last Tuesday and Wednesday.
Cordell Abbott has leased the ferry
of W. H. Barker for the remainder of
the season.

H. G. Elliott and family, Miss Card
and Miss White were campers over Sun-
day up the West Hill.

LOUKE'S MILLS

At the Red Cross meeting Thursday
Mrs. W. H. Swift was chosen the new
work chairman.

Alan Swan of Portland is visiting
her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. L.
Swan.

Mrs. Vera Foss is a guest of her
daughter-in-law, Mrs. Maynard Foss, at
Moosehead.

Charles Swift of Boston is visiting his
mother, Mrs. Ann Libby.

Mrs. Clara Brown has returned home
from Bethel.

Mrs. King Barrett and daughter,
Lillian, were in Lewiston, shopping, Wed-
nesday.

Next Ann Libby celebrated her nine-
ty first birthday last Sunday by having
her children and grandchildren with her.
She received many cards and pres-
ents.

Schools closed Friday for a week as
precautionary measure, although there
are no groups cases in town.



They're in to Win

Fair targets, every one of these men, for the
German riflemen and machine gunners hidden
behind the parapet.

But they are not thinking of the bullets whizzing
past them; of the shells bursting over their heads.

They are intent on one thing—to scale that bank,
take the bridge head and win the day.

And these men are made of the same stuff as all
true Americans who read these words.

If we are the
same stuff, let
us prove it.
Let us get
into the fight
as they do—to
the limit—
for Victory!

This Space Contributed to Winning the War by

A. VAN DEN KERCKHOVEN

SOUTH PARIS

Mrs. Lolo Jordan and son, Charles,
of Oxford, came Thursday night to
spend a few days with Mrs. Jordan's
brother and wife, Mr. and Mrs. Clinton
McKee.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Fleming and
Mrs. Florence Chapman came from New
Britain, Conn., Thursday and are with
Mrs. Chapman's daughter, Mrs. Elmer
Briggs, for a short time.

William Frothingham has been to
Bethel, where his son and wife have both
been quite ill. Mr. Frothingham re-
ports they are both much improved.

Marian Hanson has been working in
the law office of Walter L. Gray for the
past week as his stenographer. Miss
Ethel Hardy has been very ill.

H. J. Haydon of Oxford was in town
on business, Thursday.

Mrs. Hilda Dunham of Auburn is
spending a few days at the home of Mr.
and Mrs. William L. Day, as the guest
of their daughter, Marian.

William Culbert, who is employed in
Portland, has been spending a few days
here with his family on Park street.

Mrs. Elizabeth Edgerly went to Port-
land by train Wednesday, where she met
her brother and wife, Mr. and Mrs. Au-
gustus Lord, of Beverly, Mass.

The party then came by auto to South Paris
and spent the week with Mrs. Edgerly
and her mother, Mrs. William
Blake.

Frank Woodside of Fryeburg was at
Paris Court House on business, Thurs-
day.

The community were greatly and
dreaded Friday morning at the death of
Henry G. Fleming of High street, who
has been ill for about 18 days with the
influenza which developed into pneu-
monia. The deceased has been a faith-
ful employee of the Paris Mfg. Co. for
the past ten years. He was a member
of the Baptist church and Knights of
Pythias. He is survived by the widow,
seven children, four sisters, and two
brothers. The family have the sym-
ptoms of the community.

Miss Alice Hunter of Strong, a grad-
uate of Paris High School, who teaches
at Rumford, has been the guest of her
sister, Mrs. A. F. Goldsmith, during the
past week, the Rumford schools being
closed.

Miss S. B. Foster is at home from her
teaching in Portland with her mother,
Mrs. Ida Foster, until the Portland
schools reopen.

Mrs. W. J. Matthews of Portland and
Mrs. Harry Clark of South Portland vis-
ited at Mrs. Marshall Rochester's a few
days last week.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Lord of Beverly,
Mass., have been guests of Mr. Lord's

mother and sister, Mrs. Blake and Mrs. Edgerly, for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred V. Abbott have
returned from Miramichi, where they
have been employed at the farm of Wm.
C. Stearns during the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Marston and little
daughter of Portland, formerly of South
Paris, were guests for a few days last
week of Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Strickland.

Albert F. Rogers has returned to Bow-
doin College for the second year of the
course. Harlan Dennison also went to
Bowdoin last week, to begin the course.

Henry Wetherell, of the Paris High
School class of 1918, has passed his
examinations and entered Bowdoin Col-
lege, in the Students' Army Training
Corps.

Miss Ruth Sutherland of Cambridge,
Mass., is a guest at L. J. Brackett's for
a few weeks. She comes from Bethel
where, it is reported, her people have been
running a hotel during the summer.

The family of Charles Elder closed
their summer home on Clark Hill and
have gone to their home in Melrose,
Mass., making the trip by automobile.

Freeland Wilcox who suffered a
stroke several months ago in a store
at Mechanic Falls, suffered another
stroke while working at the Paris Mfg.
Co.'s plant.

The Norway and Paris Street Rail-
way car service is now discontinued.
The last car ran Saturday evening.

The Norway and Paris Transfer Co.
started business Sunday morning with a
Ford sedan owned by Carl Dunham.
A large covered truck with seats and
windows owned by Carl Dunham and
Alton C. Maxon will run daily making
timely trips.

EPIDEMIC INFLUENZA NOW QUARANTINABLE

In a circular letter to the local boards
of health they have been informed that
epidemic influenza has been added to
the list of diseases, that are notifiable
and quarantinable. By "notifiable" is
meant that all physicians from now
on are required by law to report cases
of the disease to the local board of
health. In no other way can a com-
munity obtain sufficient data to form
an opinion as to the desirability of clos-
ing public places and taking other steps
to protect the public health. By "quar-
antinable" is meant that cases of the
disease should be placed under a medi-
cal quarantine to include only the room
isolation of a person or persons sick
with the disease until all signs and
symptoms of the disease have disap-
peared. It does not mean the quarantine
of entire houses, buildings, or premises,
which is impracticable. The local board
of health is to see its own judgment as

to the need for quarantine in each spe-
cific case.

Among the recommendations and re-
quests in the circular letter are these:
Disinfection of the discharges from the
mouth, throat and nose is required.
Terminal disinfection or fumigation
other than thorough cleansing, airing
and sunning are not required.

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spread of influenza.

Some Althes of Our Influenza Enemy
In line with encouraging the people
of Maine to accept the prophylactic
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upon health of breathing the air of
rooms that are heated by oil stoves and
gas stoves, particularly when they are
not so connected with the chimney flue
as to carry from the room the gases
which are the products of combustion,
and they are rarely thus connected. Of
the two chief products of combustion,
one, carbonic acid gas, under its mod-
est chemical name of carbon dioxide is
merely a diluent of the air formed by
the destruction of a part of the vital-
izing oxygen. The other, the poisonous
carbon monoxide, swiftly wrapping its
victim in an unconscious state, with a
fatal termination when the dose is large
enough, and when in more dilute dose,
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corpuscles so that, for a long time, the
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PERMIT FARMERS EXCHANGE WHEAT FOR FLOUR SUPPLY

Must Sign Pledge Agreeing to Use Same Amount of Substitutes as Other Householders.



Permitted to secure their supply of
wheat flour in exchange for their
own wheat at the mills.

It has long been the custom of
farmers bringing their own wheat to
receive in exchange their annual sup-
ply of flour. Nothing in the present
Food Administration regulations pre-
vents the continuation of this cus-
tom except that the general wheat
conservation rules require wheat
flour to be delivered only with one
pound of substitutes for each four
pounds of wheat flour.

Such substitutes cannot always be
handled by small country mills, and
a year's supply of some of the sub-
stitutes is likely to spoil. Under
these circumstances it has been con-
sidered desirable where farmers are
willing to pledge a strict compliance
with the program of the Food Ad-
ministration to permit the delivery
of flour to them without substitutes
in exchange of their own wheat.

Many farmers grow their own
substitutes, and it is not desired in
this case to force them to buy other
substitutes, provided that proper
compliance with the Food Adminis-
tration program can be obtained
without this requirement.

It is pointed out by the Food Ad-
ministration that farmers who are
unwilling to sign the pledges may
still obtain wheat flour on the same
basis as other individuals by pur-
chasing in the market.

Millers in Maine have been au-
thorized upon the signing of the pledges
to deliver wheat flour to farmers
without substitutes. The amount of
wheat flour so delivered must not
exceed the amount which can be ac-
tually extracted from the farmer's
own wheat, and in determining the
amount of flour necessary for actual
requirements, farmers should re-
member they must certify that they
will use at least 20 per cent of sub-
stitutes with standard flour.

There is nothing in the Food con-
trol Act which prevents a farmer
from selling wheat of his own pro-
duction to any person or persons
any person bringing wheat to a mill
for grinding, by presenting a certifi-
cate that the same was produced in
Maine, may have flour from the
wheat up to an amount not to exceed
his annual requirements provided he
takes with each four pounds of stan-
dard flour one pound of wheat flour
substitutes. No substitutes are re-
quired with graham or whole wheat
flour.

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carbon monoxide, swiftly wrapping its
victim in an unconscious state, with a
fatal termination when the dose is large
enough, and when in more dilute dose,
destroying in large measure the
oxygen carrying power of the red blood
corpuscles so that, for a long time, the
person is pale and weak with little pow-
er of resisting the infection of influenza
and pneumonia.

Local boards of health are instructed
to send the following information to
the department: (1) The names of doc-<

FARMERS WHEAT SUPPLY

Agreeing to Use
of Substitutes as
Orders.

Orono, Maine, Oct-
ber.—By signing
agreements to use
the same amount
of wheat flour sub-
stitutes in all wheat
products the farmers
of this state will be
able to supply their
own needs.

Under the custom of
their own wheat to
be their annual sup-
plying in the present
regulations of this cus-
tom the general wheat
require wheat
red only with one
for each four flour.

cannot always be
country mills, and
some of the sub-
stitutes to be used
Under a has been con-
sidered by farmers as
a strict compliance
of the Food Ad-
ministration's de-
livery without sub-
stitutes.

grow their own
it is not desired in
them to buy other
than that proper
the Food Adminis-
tration can be obtained
easily.

by the Food Ad-
ministration who are
the pledges who are
flour on the same
dividuals by per-
mit.

have been author-
ing of the pledges
flour to farmers
The amount of
dividuals must not
which can be ac-
commodated by the
necessary for actual
dividuals should re-
certify that they
per cent of sub-
stitutes flour.

In the Food con-
servation a farmer
of his own pro-
duction or persons
or persons
wheat to a mill
representing a certifi-
cate was produced in
flour from the
flour not to exceed
pounds provided he
pounds of stand-
ard wheat flour
substitutes are re-
quired or whole wheat

E LICENSE.

Administration has cal-
culated that ship-
ments of wheat, ap-
ples, and other com-
modities are pro-
ducing a surplus
of these sub-
stitutes with the flour
only for human
consumption. The Food
Administration should
be the license of the
States Food Ad-
ministration, D. C., for

WHEAT IN BREAD.

ry Mixed Flour,
which substitutes
will be available
coming year in as
it is economically
be some consider-
able amount of wheat
straight wheat
20 per cent sub-
stitutes of these sub-
stitutes with the flour
only for human
consumption. The Food
Administration should
be the license of the
States Food Ad-
ministration, D. C., for

WOMAN WORKS 15 HOURS A DAY

Marvelous Story of Woman's
Change from Weakness
to Strength by Taking
Druggist's Advice.

Peru, Ind.—"I suffered from a dis-
placement with backache and dragging
down, pain in the
back, and I could not
stand on my feet and
it did not seem as though
I could stand. I tried
different medicines without
any benefit and several
doctors told me nothing
but an operation would
do me any good. My
doctor told me of
Lydia E. Pinkham's
Vegetable Compound. I
took it with the result
that I am now well
and strong. I got
up in the morning at four o'clock, do my
housework, things in a factory and work
all day, come home and get supper and
feel good. Don't know how many of
my friends I have told what Lydia E.
Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has
done for me."—Mrs. ANNA METERIANO,
36 West 10th St., Peru, Ind.

Women who suffer from any such ail-
ments should not fail to try this famous
and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pink-
ham's Vegetable Compound.

THE HOME CIRCLE

Pleasant Reverses—A Col-
umn Dedicated to Tired
Mothers as they join the
Home Circle at Evening
Tide.

WAR TIME RECIPES

Prepared by Prof. Frances R. Freeman,
Home Economics Director, United
States Food Administration, Orono,
Maine

Sour-Milk Corn Bread

2 cups corn meal
2 cups sour milk
2 tablespoons fat
2 tablespoons sugar, white or brown
1½ teaspoons salt
2 eggs
1 teaspoon soda
1 tablespoon cold water
There are two ways of mixing this
bread. By the first the meal, milk, salt,
fat, and sugar are cooked in a double
boiler for about 10 minutes. When the
mixture is cool, the eggs are added well
beaten and the soda dissolved in the
water. By the other method all the dry
ingredients, including the soda, are
mixed together, and then the sour milk
and eggs well beaten and the fat are
added. If the second method is follow-
ed, the cold water is not needed. The
bread should be baked for about 20
minutes or more.

Since the bread made by the first
method is of much better texture, that
method is to be preferred, except in
cases where there is not time for the
necessary heating and cooling of the
milk.

Buttermilk may be substituted for
the sour milk.

Corn-Meal Muffins

1 cup corn meal
1 cup flour
2 teaspoons baking powder
2 tablespoons sugar
1 tablespoon melted fat
1 teaspoon salt
1 cup milk
1 egg
Mix and sift the dry ingredients; add
the milk gradually, the egg well beaten,
and the melted fat; bake in a hot oven
in greased gem pans 25 minutes.

Corn Muffins With Dates

1 cup white corn meal
2 tablespoons brown sugar
1 teaspoon salt
2 tablespoons fat
1½ cups milk
1 cup wheat flour
2 teaspoons baking powder
1 egg
1 cup dates cut into small pieces
Mix together the first 5 ingredients
in 10 minutes in a double boiler. When
done, add the eggs, the dates, and the
sifted with the baking powder.
Beat thoroughly and bake in muffin
pans in a quick oven, or bake in a loaf.
The bread will keep in good condition
longer if the dates are cooked with the
corn meal and other ingredients in the
double boiler.

Corn Meal Rolls

1½ cups wheat flour
1 cup corn meal
2 teaspoons baking powder
2 tablespoons fat
1 egg
1 cup milk
1 teaspoon salt
Sift together the flour, baking pow-
der, and salt, and mix with the meal.
Beat the fat into the dry ingredients.
Beat the eggs, add the milk, and add
the mixture to the dry ingredients. Add
the milk if necessary to make a soft
dough. Roll out on a floured board,
cutting lightly. Cut with a round die.

cut cutter, fold like Parker House rolls,
and bake in a quick oven.

Soft Corn Bread

Two-thirds cup rice
¼ cup white corn meal
3 cups milk or milk and water mixed
2 eggs
2 tablespoons fat
1 teaspoon salt
Mix the rice, meal, and salt with the
milk in the top of a double boiler, and
cook until the rice is nearly soft. Add
the fat and the eggs well beaten and
transfer to a greased baking pan. Bake
in a moderate oven for an hour. Serve
in the dish in which it is baked.

Steamed Corn-Meal Bread

2 cups yellow meal
1 cup flour
2½ cups sour milk
1½ teaspoons soda
1 teaspoon salt
½ cup molasses
Sift together the flour, soda, and salt,
and stir in the corn meal, mixing thor-
oughly. Add the molasses and sour
milk. Pour into a well-buttered mold,
which should not be more than two-
thirds full. Cover closely and steam 5
hours.

Boston Brown Bread

1 cup corn meal
1 cup rye meal
1 cup Graham flour
2½ teaspoons soda
1 teaspoon salt
¾ cup molasses
2 cups sour milk, or
1½ cups sweet milk
Mix and sift the dry ingredients and
add the molasses and milk. Beat thor-
oughly and steam 2½ hours in well-
buttered, covered molds. Remove the
covers and bake the bread long enough
to dry the top.

This may be made also with 2½ cups
corn meal and rye meal and no Graham
flour.

Boston Brown Bread With Fruit

Follow recipe for Boston brown
bread, adding to the dry ingredients a
cup of seeded and shredded raisins or
prunes or a cup of Zante currants.

Indian Meal Bread

1½ cups Graham flour
1 cup corn meal
½ tablespoon soda
1 teaspoon salt
½ cup molasses
1½ cups milk
Mix and steam as Boston brown bread.
Apple Corn Bread
2 cups white corn meal
2 tablespoons sugar
1½ teaspoon salt
1 teaspoon soda
1 teaspoon cream of tartar
1½ cups milk
2 tart apples pared and sliced
Mix the dry ingredients, add milk,
and beat thoroughly. Add the apples.
Pour into a well-buttered shallow pan
and bake 30 minutes in hot oven.

GROVER HILL

Deferred.
Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Barnard, accom-
panied by Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Jordan
of Mechanic Falls, motored to their
home at Bellevue Falls, Vt., the week
end.

Mrs. A. B. Grover recently visited
her brother Chester Wheeler and family
at West Bethel.

Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Whitman from
Bethel were recent guests of Mr. Whit-
man's parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. L.
Whitman.

Mrs. Ray Andrews of Bethel was the
guest of Mrs. Clyde Whitman, Sept. 23.
Miss Adella Hildes Grover from Wis-
consin, was a recent guest at A. B.
Grover's.

Mrs. G. B. Mills from North Albany
was in the place Monday afternoon.
Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Whitman from
Bethel are enjoying a vacation at
the farm.

Ingersoll McAllister and nephew, Guy
McAllister from South Albany were
here last week after Mr. McAllister's
father which had been pastored at Truro,
Bromfield.

Wesley Wheeler from Bethel was at
A. B. Grover's Sunday.
Charles Leon is enjoying a few days
vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. Malcolm A. Jordan from
Mechanic Falls were guests of
Mr. and Mrs. M. P. Taylor a few days
last week.

Mrs. Almon Tyler of Bethel-stone
Farm was quite ill the first of the week.
Alton C. Hatcher has been employed
at N. B. Springer's mill.

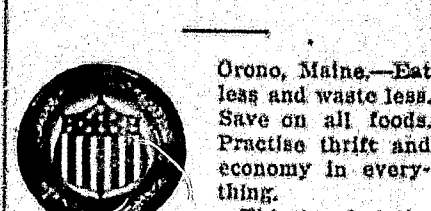
Mrs. Margaret F. Tyler received word
Tuesday that her cousin, Milton Holt
Hart, died Sunday night at his home
in Milton, Mass.

Mr. M. M. Whitman of Worcester,
a brother of Mr. A. L. Whitman,
and Mrs. Levi Hartlett of Bethel, is to
be a candidate this fall for the repub-
lican nomination for congressman. Mr.
Whitman is at the head of a firm for
the manufacture of refrigerators, 280
Lavelle street, and has been a resident
of Worcester for 25 years. He is popu-
lar among the residents of his ward
and is expected to make a good showing
in the coming campaign.

Liberty Bonds or Liberty Bonds,
which will you have?
Buy Bonds and Back the Cause that
Will Win.

PEOPLE OF MAINE URGED CONSERVE AND SAVE FOOD

Food Administrator Says America
Must Send 15,000,000 Tons Food
Across Atlantic Coming Year.



Orono, Maine.—Eat
less and waste less.
Save on all foods.
Practice thrift and
economy in every-
thing.

This is what the
Maine Division of
the United States Food Adminis-
tration asks the People of the State to
do this coming year. There will be
no wasteful days and wasteful
meals; there probably will be no
meatless days; but the consumer will
be called upon to eat less, waste less,
buy less and to make better use of
what is bought.

"The Food Administration has be-
lieved from the first it is better to
have voluntary saving than to at-
tempt any out and out rationing
plan. If the consumer is told he
can have so much of a certain ar-
ticle of food, he will buy the limit
of that article, whether he can use
it or not; but when the moral re-
sponsibility of saving food rests with
each person, he will save all he can
and waste less," said Federal Food
Administrator Leon S. Merrill, who
recently returned from a conference
in Washington.

"The problem before the Food Ad-
ministration now is that of building
up food reserves that will permit
America to send 15,000,000 tons of
foodstuffs across the Atlantic next
year, instead of 10,000,000 tons sent
this year. Despite the bountiful har-
vest, officials of the Food Adminis-
tration are unanimous in declaring that
food conservation must be intensified
to meet the growing demands of our
Army and the civilian population of
this and the Allied countries. Re-
serves must be tied up to assist the
future.

"The voluntary sugar ration of two
pounds a month for each person
must be continued."

GAS MASKS—YOU CAN HELP.

Every man, woman and child in
Maine has the chance for direct war
service that will save the lives of
soldiers. Carbon is needed to make
millions of gas masks for the Ameri-
can Army. Cocoanuts have furnished
much of this material, but cocoanuts
mean ships, and during the present
shortage material for carbon must be
found nearer home. The pits of ap-
ples, peaches, plums, olives, dates,
cherries and plums and shells of
Brazil nuts, hickory nuts, walnuts and
butternuts make carbon for masks
that will outlast the most diabolical
of German gases.

Here is work for all, every home,
church and school. Urge the boys
and girls to scour the woods for nuts
and invite your patriotic organiza-
tions to rivalry in making collections.
See that the work is started in your
neighborhood. Place collection boxes
in schools, churches, banks and stores,
and above all, in your own home, so
your boys and girls can see the pits
grow. It takes two hundred peach
stones or seven pounds of nut shells
to furnish carbon for a gas mask
and save the life of an American
soldier. How many masks can your
neighborhood furnish?

Try the pits and shells before
turning them into the nearest Red
Cross Chapter. This organization is
in charge of collecting all material.

THE ALLIED WOMEN.

If the women of America had spent
four years enduring the back-breaking
labor with hunger always a com-
paign and frequently a reality, they
would feel encouraged to know that
1,000,000 women of another nation
had declared themselves in favor of
a great food-sharing plan in which
all people fighting the common foe
would have the same "stuff of life."
The Victory Flour which will be
common food for all the Allies will
not only better the food of many
women who have borne the brunt
of the war, but it will let them know,
as nothing else can, that the women
of America stand with them, willing
to share their burdens.

Food served at a common table
gives more than a friendly feeling.
The one thing that will win this war
is the ability and willingness of every
man, woman and child of every Al-
lied nation to pull together toward
the common goal. To feed everyone
the same kind of bread is a great
step toward a firm union of all those
behind the lines. And to lay up food
reserves for the future is to make
this union permanent no matter what
may befall.

Because we in America have so
many privileges which those nearer
the battle-fields have not, it is our
duty to do a little more intensely
the things which fall to our share.
The women of France have to harvest
their own crops. Should not they, if
possible, be served a little better
than we who have only our house-
work to do? Should we not eat even
a greater percentage of wheat sub-
stitutes than the 25 per cent asked by
the Food Administration?

CANTON

Mrs. Gladys L. Russell (Walter) Russell
of Canton passed away Sunday morn-
ing, after a few days illness of pneu-
monia. Mrs. Russell was born in Can-
ton, Oct. 28, 1889, the daughter of Mil-
ford A. Waite and Clara Brackett
Waite. She married Alphonso F. Rus-
sell, Jr. of Canton and one son was
born, Robert Perley Russell. Mrs.
Russell was educated in the Canton
schools and graduated from Canton High
School, class of 1904. She has always
been prominent in all the social affairs
of the town and ready and willing to
assist at all times whenever called upon.
She had many accomplishments. She
was a musician of marked ability, be-
ing an excellent pianist and vocalist
and her sweet, pleasing voice charmed
all her hearers. She taught music for
several years previous to her marriage.
With her happy cheerful disposition
and vivacious personality she won hosts
of friends who sympathize with the be-
trayed ones. She was a valued mem-
ber of Panemah Rebekah Lodge, No. 28,
I. O. O. F. and a Past Noble Grand and
for several years was a member of the
degree staff. During her term of office
she was the youngest Noble Grand in
the State. She was also a member of
the Universalist Church and Circle, and
of Canton Grange, No. 116, P. O. H.
Besides her husband and little son, she
is survived by her parents, one brother,
William L. Waite, a grandmother, Mrs.
Louisa T. Waite, one aunt, Mrs. Ella
W. Nickerson, all of Canton, and two
uncles, Donald S. Waite of North Jay
and W. T. Waite of Portland.

The funeral of Charles Edwin Hollis
was held from his home Monday, at one
o'clock, Miss Utecht of the United
Baptist Church officiating. The floral
tributes were beautiful and in great
profusion, enveloping the casket and
also banded to the ceiling, showing in
a silent way the love and esteem in
which he was held. The floral offerings
were from the Hollis family, C. C. Ellis
and family, S. B. Ellis and family, Mr.
and Mrs. Tilton York, Mr. and Mrs.
G. A. Ellis, Fred and Frank Hollis,
Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Hollis, Mr. and Mrs.
East Hollis, Mrs. Ethel Hollis and fam-
ily, Mrs. John Leavitt and family, H.
C. Ellis and family, Mrs. Ruth Crockett
and family, Chas. H. Ellis and family,
Harvey Stone and family, Mr. and Mrs.
George Pittman, Dr. and Mrs. F. W.
Stowe, Dorothy Green, Mr. and Mrs.
E. W. Howe, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Lucas,
Mr. and Mrs. Donald Pastridge, Class
of '19 and Miss Bonney, W. B. Gilbert
and family, James Reynolds and family,
Telephone subscribers, G. L. Wadlin and
family, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Ray, Mr.
and Mrs. Theron Woodward and Ora and
Evelyn Woodward, Mr. and Mrs. Stan-
wood Dickson, Norma Heald, Eleanor
and Arthur Westgate, Mr. and Mrs. M.
B. Packard, Miss Nellie Nichols, Mrs.
Margy B. French and Mrs. J. Florence
Hollis, Junior Johnson, Mr. and Mrs.
Geo. Johnson and family, Miss Lida
Abbott, Mrs. A. W. Butterfield, Mrs.
Elvira Washburn, Miss Abbie G. Hick-
mott, Vivian, Herbert and Harold Small,
Miss Agnes Merrill, Albert and Norma
Merrill. Relatives present from away
were Mrs. W. A. Hollis of Lisbon Falls
and Mr. and Mrs. Fred Hollis of Port-
land.

The remains of Frank Di Palma were
brought here from Camp Devens, Mon-
day, accompanied by his brother, Joseph
Di Palma also of Camp Devens. Mr.
Di Palma passed away of pneumonia.
He was the son of Nicola Di Palma
who passed away about four years ago.
He is survived, besides his brother, by
a mother and sister and two brothers
in Italy. The funeral was held at the
home of Isaac Vetter, a priest from
Lawrence Falls officiating. The casket
was draped with the Stars and Stripes
and the floral tributes were very beau-
tiful. Interment at Pine Woods cem-
tery.

The funeral of Myron L. Henry was
held at the home Tuesday forenoon.
Miss Utecht officiating. The little cas-
ket was carried by his two sons, Charles
and Myron. The interment was at Maple Grove
cemetery, Harbort. Those from out of
town at the service were Mrs. B. W.
Traff and Miss Vera Huxley of Wilton
and Frank Leavitt of Monro.

Agnes Lillian Hines passed away
Tuesday night of pneumonia. She was
born in Canton, the daughter of Chas.
L. Hines and Lillian Jackson Hines
and was 35 years of age. The funeral
was held Friday, Miss Utecht offi-
ciating. The floral offerings were very
beautiful. During the ceremony word
was received of the critical illness of
her brother, Clyde Hines at the C. M. G.
Hospital, Lewiston. Mr. Hines passed
away that evening and the remains
were brought to Canton Saturday. They
are survived by their parents, three
sisters, Mrs. Geo. Poland of Livermore,
and Bertha and Hazel Hines of Can-
ton, also three brothers, Wallace, Pearl
and Earl Hines, and a grandfather,
Aaron W. Jackson, besides an aunt
and several uncles. The other members
of the family are all ill at home.
and much sympathy is expressed for
the bereaved family.

Mrs. Rosie E. Wilson, the wife of
Alton Wilson of Canton passed away
Wednesday evening of pneumonia, af-
ter a few days illness. Mrs. Wilson
was born in Roxbury twenty-two years

BLUE STORES

We've Often Been Asked
"Why do you sell both ready-made and tailored-to-order Clothes?"

Our answer is that we are to please ALL our patrons and that
is why.

Ed. V. Price & Co.

MERCHANT TAILORS Chicago

A. B. Kirschbaum & Co.

READY-TO-WEAR CLOTHES Philadelphia

Still 100 Per Cent All Wool Clothes.

Our new showing for Autumn and Winter awaits your approval.

PRICES ARE REASONABLE. SEE US SOON

F. H. NOYES CO.

NORWAY 2 Stores SOUTH PARIS

A Bargain in Women's Oxfords

We have a lot of Women's Black Oxfords, both but-
ton and lace, high and low heels, small sizes, 1, 1½, 2, 2½
and 3. They are worth \$3.00 and \$3.50 and \$4.00 per pair.
Your choice for

\$1.00

E. N. SWETT SHOE CO.

OPERA HOUSE BLOCK, TELEPHONE 38-2

NORWAY, MAINE

We pay postage on all mail orders.

Are you saving To help win the War?

Buy U. S. Treasury Thrift Stamps at 25c. Each
stamp is part-payment toward a \$5.00 Govern-
ment bond (the "War Savings Stamp") bear-
ing 4 per cent interest compounded quarterly.

Ask your Postmaster
Inserted through courtesy of Ira C. Jordan.

Sept. 1st, the daughter of John and

Maud Garneau. She married John Al-

ton Wilson and from this union four

children were born, the eldest being

but two years of age. They are Hattie,

Carroll, Ellen, May and Evelyn Doro-

thy. Besides her husband and children

she is survived by her parents, five sis-

ters and three brothers. The funeral

was held Friday at the home and the

remains taken to Roxbury where ac-

crimies were also held. Much sympathy

was felt for the afflicted family. Mr.

Wilson and family moved from Rox-

bury to Canton about a year and a half

ago, where he is employed as foreman

on the railroad action. Among the

floral offerings was a beautiful piece

from the section men.

Wm. Hall, the mail carrier between

Canton and Livermore, broke his wrist

while cranking his machine on his way

to Canton last week and Alton Tyler

was obliged to run his car and take him

to a physician.

The entire family of Walter Brown,

also Mrs. Manning and son, Robert,

who live there, have influenza, ac-
cording to their physician, Dr. Noyes, of
Lewell. George Holt is also sick with
the same disease. It is very hard to
get a doctor in Waterford at the present
time.

Robert Kimball is moving to the On-

toy place, recently purchased by him.

The Addison Holt farm has been sold

to N. C. Eastman of Albany and Benja-

min Russell of Lewell.

Thomas Thibodeau visited Mary Dress-

er last week.

Gardner Libby and Winifred Knight

have been running the trucks some ev-

ing to the illness of the regular drivers.

Wallace Jones is working with his

team for Henry Durgin at Bishstew.

Mrs. Mary Richardson Lane has been

engaged to teach the fall term of school

at Berry's Mills.

Lyman Worden, the little son of

Mr. and Mrs. Horace Worden is ill with

the grippe.

Mrs. A. P. York has returned home

from a few weeks visit in Massachu-

setts.

Eleanor Hollis, the young daughter

of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hollis of Port-

land, has been very ill.

Two hundred pounds of clothing for

the Belgians was packed at the Red

Cross Rooms last week.

"SPANISH INFLUENZA" "THREE-DAY FEVER" "THE FLU"

What is Spanish Influenza? Is it something new? Does it come from Spain?

The disease now occurring in this country and called "Spanish Influenza" resembles a very contagious kind of "cold" accompanied by fever, pains in the head, eyes, ear, back or other parts of the body, and a feeling of severe sickness. In most of the cases the symptoms disappear after three or four days, the patient then rapidly recovering; some of the patients, however, develop pneumonia, or inflammation of the lungs, or meningitis, and many of these complicated cases die. Whether this so-called "Spanish" influenza is identical with the epidemic of influenza of earlier years is not yet known.

Epidemics of influenza have visited this country since 1617. It is interesting to know that this first epidemic was brought here from Valencia, Spain. Since that time there have been numerous epidemics of the disease. In 1889 and 1890 an epidemic of influenza, starting somewhere in the Orient, spread first to Russia, and thence over practically the entire civilized world. Three years later there was another flare-up of the disease. Both times the epidemic spread widely over the United States. Although the present epidemic is called "Spanish Influenza," there is no reason to believe that it originated in Spain. Some writers who have studied the question believe that the epidemic came from the Orient and they call attention to the fact that the German measles the disease as occurring along the eastern front in the summer and fall of 1917.

How can "Spanish Influenza" be recognized?

There is as yet no certain way in which a single case of "Spanish Influenza" can be recognized; on the other hand, recognition is easy where there is a group of cases. In contrast to the outbreaks of ordinary coughs and colds, which usually occur in the cold months, epidemics of influenza may occur at any season of the year, thus the present epidemic raged most intensely in Europe in May, June, and July. Moreover, in the case of ordinary colds, the general symptoms (fever, pain, depression) are by no means as severe or as sudden in their onset as they are in influenza. Usually, ordinary colds do not spread through the community so rapidly or as extensively as does influenza.

In most cases a person taken sick with influenza feels sick rather suddenly. He feels weak, has pains in the eyes, ears, head or back, and may be sore all over. Many patients feel dizzy, vomit, or have a headache. Most of the patients complain of feeling chilly, and with this comes a fever in which the temperature rises to 100 to 101. In most cases the pulse remains relatively slow.

In appearance one is struck by the fact that the patient looks sick. His eyes and the inner side of his eyelids may be slightly "bloodshot," or "red-gutted," as the doctors say. There may be running from the nose, or there may be some cough. These signs of a cold may not be marked, nevertheless the patient looks and feels very sick.

In addition to the appearance and the symptoms as already described, examination of the patient's blood may aid the physician in recognizing "Spanish Influenza," for it has been found that in this disease the number of white corpuscles shows little or no increase above the normal. It is possible that the laboratory investigations now being made through the National Research Council and the United States Hygienic Laboratory will furnish a more certain way in which individual cases of this disease can be recognized.

What is the course of the disease? Do people die of it?

Ordinarily, the fever lasts from three to four days and the patient recovers. But while the proportion of deaths in the present epidemic has generally been low, in some places the outbreak has been severe and deaths have been numerous. When death occurs it is usually the result of a complication.

What causes the disease and how is it spread?

Bacteriologists who have studied in human epidemics in the past have found in many of the cases a very small red-shaped germ called, after its discoverer, Pfeiffer's bacillus. In other cases of apparently the same kind of disease there were found pneumococci, the germs of lobar pneumonia. Still others have been traced by streptococci, and by other germs with long names.

A matter what particular kind of germ causes the epidemic. It is now believed that influenza is always spread from person to person, the germs being carried with the air along with the very small droplets of mucus, expelled by coughing or sneezing, powerful talking, and the like by one who already has the germs of the disease. They may also be carried about in the air in the form of dust coming from dried mucus, from coughing and sneezing, or from certain people who spit on the floor and on the sidewalk. As to most other contagious diseases, a person who has only a mild attack of the disease cannot give a very severe attack to others. What should be done by those who catch

the disease?

It is very important that every person who becomes sick with influenza should go home at once and go to bed. This will help keep away dangerous complications and will, at the same time, keep the patient from scattering the disease far and wide. It is highly desirable that no one be allowed to sleep in the same room with the patient. In fact, no one but the nurse should be allowed in the room.

If there is cough and sputum or running of the eyes and nose, care should be taken all such discharges are collected on bits of gauze or rag or paper napkins and burned. If the patient complains of fever and headache, he should be given water to drink, a cold compress to the forehead, and a light sponge. Only such medicine should be given as is prescribed by the doctor. It is foolish to ask the druggist to prescribe and may be dangerous to take the so-called "safe, sure and harmless" remedies advertised by patent-medicine manufacturers.

If the patient is so situated that he can be attended only by some one who must also look after others in the family, it is advisable that such attendant wear a wrapper, apron, or gown over the ordinary house clothes while in the sick room, and slip this off when leaving to look after the others.

Nurses and attendants will do well to guard against breathing in dangerous disease germs by wearing a simple fold of gauze or mask while near the patient.

Will a patient who has had influenza before catch the disease again?

It is well known that an attack of measles or scarlet fever or smallpox usually protects a person against another attack of the same disease. This appears not to be true of "Spanish Influenza." According to newspaper reports the King of Spain suffered an attack of influenza during the epidemic thirty years ago, and was again stricken during the recent outbreak in Spain.

How can one guard against influenza?

In guarding against disease of all kinds, it is important that the body be kept strong and able to fight off disease germs. This can be done by having a proper proportion of work, play, and rest, by keeping the body well clothed, and by eating sufficient, wholesome, and properly selected food. In connection with diet, it is well to remember that milk is one of the best all-around foods obtainable for adults as well as children. So far as a disease like influenza is concerned health authorities everywhere recognize the very close relation between its spread and overcrowding. While it is not always possible, especially in times like the present, to avoid such overcrowding, people should consider the health danger and make every effort to reduce the same over-crowding to a minimum. The value of fresh air through open windows can not be over emphasized.

Where crowding is unavoidable, as in street cars, care should be taken to keep the face so turned as not to inhale directly the air breathed out by another person. It is especially important to beware of the person who coughs or sneezes without covering his mouth and nose. It also follows that one should keep out of crowds and stuffy places as much as possible, keep homes, offices, and work shops well aired, spend some time every day each day, walk to work if at all practicable—in short make every possible effort to breathe as much pure air as possible.

Cover up each cough and sneeze. If you don't you'll spread disease.

BULLETIN ON SPANISH INFLUENZA

The Surgeon General of the U. S. Public Health Service has just issued a publication dealing with Spanish Influenza, which contains all known available information regarding this disease. Simple methods relative to its prevention, manner of spread, and care of patients, are also given. Readers may obtain copies of this pamphlet free of charge by writing to the Surgeon General, U. S. Public Health Service, Washington, D. C.

READ
the
Advertisements

IT WILL MEAN
MUCH TO YOU.

THE POSSIBILITIES OF SMALL FRUIT GROWING

Lecture Given by Professor Brown, Head of Horticultural Department at Farmers' Week Meeting, Orono

There are many points to be argued in favor of small fruit growing in Maine. Among these the following may be mentioned:

1. Only one season is required to get the plantation under way.

2. The work is not hard and may be adapted to many individuals who are not physically qualified to handle other branches of farm work.

3. The financial returns will equal that of any branch of agriculture.

4. A small amount of land and a limited equipment will yield comparatively large returns.

The small fruits that may be considered commercially profitable under Maine conditions are as follows: Strawberries, raspberries, blackberries, gooseberries, currants, cranberries and blueberries. Of this list the gooseberries and currants have been identified as carriers of the disease of the white pine blister rust and cannot, therefore, be generally recommended for planting. While they are among the hardest of the small fruits and give highly profitable returns their connection with the spread of the blister rust is of such far-reaching importance that further planting cannot at present be encouraged.

The blueberries and cranberries represent a greater money value than any of the other small fruits, but since little or no attempt has ever been made to bring them under cultivation their natural boundaries are fairly well fixed. Where conditions are favorable they represent a highly profitable branch of the small fruit industry.

This leaves, then, for general cultural purposes the strawberry, the raspberry and the blackberry. The strawberry is the most important and the most widely distributed of any of the small fruits. It is hardly enough to be successfully grown in all parts of the State. Many of the varieties that are good for home use are also good commercial kinds. The local markets are good and where transportation can be had to Boston the business may be developed almost without limit. Well kept plants will often produce a quart of fruit each, and one quart for each 2 or 3 feet of matted row may generally be expected.

The plants are generally set as early in the spring as good growing conditions will warrant. Rows 3 feet apart and the plants one foot in the row. With good cultivation through the summer they should vine out and make a solid row by fall. When the ground freezes up in November the plants should be mulched with straw or coarse manure. In the spring this is scratched off the plants and placed between the rows. This keeps the weeds down, keeps the dirt off the fruit and as it decays furnishes food for the plants. As soon as the fruit is harvested the rows are narrowed down to 18 inches and then given a clean culture for the rest of the year. After the second crop the area is plowed up and the space seeded to clover or buckwheat.

The varieties vary considerably in different parts of the State. Many kinds are found in the southwestern part that are not grown further north or east. The list is a long one and all will not do equally well in all parts of the State. In so far as possible they are listed in order of their importance, the ones most widely grown placed at the head of the list.

Glen Mary Sample
First Quality
Brandywine
Senator Dunslop
Uncle Jim
Ablington
Babcock
Marshall
Ridgeway
Wm. Holt
Barreberry
Gibson
Helen Davis
Cheapeake
Pekone
Wester
Everbearing

Superb
Progressive
Black Cap
Cumberland
Gregg
Kansas

These varieties marked with an "R" are bisexual and are good pollinators. Those marked with a "P" are pistillate and contain little or no pollen. All the varieties should be selected with the view of cross pollination. Even where the flowers are perfect better results are had where the varieties are later planted. Every third row at least should be of a different variety.

With raspberries and blackberries, they rank of about equal importance in the State. The commercial plantings are not large, each averaging less than 100 acres. The blackberries do not average quite as early as the raspberries and are found mostly in the southern half of the State. All of the varieties grown in the east are bisexual in their bearing habits, that is, they grow the same one year that bears the fruit the next. This means that all the pruning of the new canes should be done during



Does Such an American Exist?

Can there be any American who is not doing all he can to help win the war? Who pretends to believe that we could have kept out?

Who whines or growls about the little sacrifice he is asked to make?

Who gets panicstricken and thinks that it would be better to compromise with the Hun and listens to the serpent whisperings of German propaganda?

If such an American exists let him realize what Germany has done to Russia, which gave in and negotiated a cowardly peace.

There is only one thing for us all today and that is war to the bitter end—war until the Hun is utterly and completely destroyed.

For those who cannot fight, LIBERTY BONDS are the best possible weapons against the Hun.

Buy Liberty Bonds Today
Any Bank Will Help You

This Space Contributed to Winning the War by
CEYLON ROWE & SON

the first year and not while they are fruiting. After the second year they are cut out and burned.

All new plantations should be started early in the spring and given clean culture through the summer. Where grown commercially ample area for clean cultivation should be given. The lines from six to eight feet apart and the rows allowed to grow solid ranging from 12 to 16 inches in width. Where a disc harrow is available this is run between the rows early in the spring throwing the dirt away from the plants. They are then hand weeded, and the disc used again throwing the soil toward the plants. This makes cultivation easy, keeps the rows to an even width and prevents the growth of weeds.

All the varieties should be selected with reference to their hardiness as well as to the quality. With the raspberries there are three distinct types, known as the black caps, the reds and the purple canes. The latter being a hybrid between the other two. The reds are the most popular and are hardier than the black caps. The blackberries the reds and the purple canes propagate themselves by sending up suckers near the base of the old plants. While the black caps must be rooted from the tips of the canes. The suckers always appear in abundance making it easy to renew the plantations at any time.

The varieties that may be recommended for the southern half of the State are as follows:

Blackberries
Raspberries
Purple Canes
Columbian
Cardinal
Royal

ASTHMA
RELIABLY RELIEVED WITH
ASTHMADOR

ON ROYAL RETURNED ASK ANY DRUGGIST

INFLUENZA QUESTIONS

To the State Department of Health, many inquiries have been coming about the prevailing epidemic. This will answer some of them. Influenza is merely another name for grippé, or the anglicized and shorter form, grip. It is labelled Spanish influenza, merely because it appears to have prevailed in Spain first as a notable epidemic. It appears to differ from the old fashioned grip in being more virulent, that is, in having a higher degree of contagiousness, and in a much larger percentage of the cases being followed by pneumonia than has been usual in grip epidemics of the last 10 or 15 years. To date there have been more than 10,000 cases of this disease in our army camps, and it is estimated that there are more than 35,000 cases in Massachusetts. It will undoubtedly sweep westward over the whole country as did the pandemic of influenza of 1889-1890. But while a wide extension of the disease seems to be inevitable, those communities and those families and individuals who do not know what should be done or are greatly careless and inconsiderate of their own safety and that of others will pay a needless toll of loss and suffering.

No matter how awfully it appears to spread, there is no reason to assume that the infection is borne on the wings of the wind. There is danger of the transmission through the air for only a few feet from the patient, and the well recognized fact that the disease is received by its new victims only by contact or close association with the earlier cases is impressed by the department in Leaflet No. 68, now going out widely to local boards of health, superintendents of schools, manufacturing establishments, and the granges. All these are asked to emphasize the following points:

1. Influenza is purely an infectious disease, spread by contact or close association.

2. The chances for speedy recovery from an attack and of escaping pneumonia which so often follows are better if one's health is kept good by means of a reasonable degree of exercise, and by pure air and sunshine. But these are minor factors in helping to avoid the disease. Example: The more than 10,000 cases thus far among our robust soldier boys in our army camps.

3. Contact or close association with infectious persons is the great danger. The person with the symptoms of a cold who gets right up into your face when he talks, or coughs or sneezes in your direction at short range, is the real danger. Dodge infection, that is the main thing.

4. With the symptoms of a cold or the grip appearing in a family, the sick one should have a drinking cup of his own and have eating utensils by himself. Seald with boiling water all these things used by the members of the family after each meal. In schools there is great danger from common drinking cups.

NATIONAL RECOGNITION FOR YOUTHFUL CANNERS

Arrangements have been completed whereby one girl or boy in each county will be fortunate enough to secure a National Capital Prize Certificate and a book half full of Thrift Stamps for excellence in canning vegetables. Those eligible to compete for the prize "must be members of a Canning Club" is the agreement between the National War Garden Commission and State Leader Boys' and Girls' Clubs.

The details of the contest are as follows: Each contestant must exhibit five pint jars of different vegetables at their County Contest. This exhibit is to be part of the regular number of ten jars necessary to exhibit for their regular club prize. The one difference is that the five jars of vegetables must have a special label on them which label is furnished free upon request of the Local Leader-of-a-club, to the State Leader of Boys' and Girls' Clubs.

Malice is fortunate to secure such a good number of certificates and thrift stamps prizes. It is expected that several hundred girls and boys will be in line competing for these prizes in order to have the opportunity to say they are the only one in their county who can produce a certificate from Washington in recognition of the excellence of their work.

Sign up now!
Sign for Fighting Fourth
Liberty bonds, at once!
Success in this world war
depends upon it!
Seal the doom of the
Kaiser!
Deutschland UNDER AL-
lies!
Help the boys over the
Rhine into the haunts of
the Hun!
Buy bonds and keep them!
Save to buy and buy to
keep!
Buy early,—today.

VOLUME XXI

THE NATION

Events of

Wash

By J.

APPE

The great Virgin- ing to market, a workers are making pie counters. girls from "the member the days used to send in an no more of it than stengs who now gum with their e gum in Washington chiggers in Missis able as grape juice ka, even though it age on many show rants where they at apple pies have at tidity of being lic cut, while in the establishments, where order of the day, fifteen to thirty cents of the baker's cents in cheap plac eighty cents for of arized cuts in the

Now, good juicy posibly made price it is a pretty mess spread "between the few cents worth of flour, treated to a erican lard, is put human patriots to high rate of purcha advanced several hi those days when yos golden-brown nickel at a swell re- pies have perman- five cent zone—a p- few things that of The sugar for apple twenty pounds for though sugar is now erribly is economi to recognize the an- schedule. American erican lard, and An shot upwards in th and have added th evidence to the cla- the bakery, and the counter against un- pie at "popular pr-

CAMOUFLAGE

The Socialist prop- in evidence in Wash- try will hear more al- cm. It has been H- Duke of Wellington- tion by due course o- all the political ag- ciatists appear to lo- of an economical end as they bring about property with privi- leading. In the fa- calistic lads, which a hamstring when it- color, but which is- forward by leaders li- ties, is being follo-

It is up to the Ameri- was solid thinking co- problems that are to- Grogg, and there a- use use of the swate- The preachment that- The sign posts of a- thought have been p- ward the Governmen- ward the country cou- stiner or more libe- guarantees to prote- securities, credit, labo- every known conditio- as life. Some of f- late resulted in Ge- and operation for the- 7th legislation and r- instance as enacted a- form of procedure, ne- was period, shall ter- country returns to a- Kitchener all know- them can't see,—and want to see—that the construction are auro- as the methods by w- there is a cheap singl- tes agitation, and a- mas, in the National- collette minds, are tr- appear that they are- preservative," whereas- "realist," and their s- such like what one A- of Eugene V. Debs, M- ber Berger and othe- that discredited schoo-

THE FIGHT IN- One of the surp- changes in cooperation- portion of the eight-

(Continued on